The New-York Times.

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WASHINGTON, Tuesday, March 12, 1861.

FORT SUMPTER TO BE EVACUATED.

The impression prevails here that the Cabinet to-day decided on the issue of an order for the evacuation of Fort Sumpter, although, of course, nothing official is known on the subject. The best evidences to which access can be obtained lead me to believe it true. It is generally conceded among military men here of longest experience that Fort Sumpter cannot be reinforced without great loss of life and the expenditure of millions of money. In this opinion, Gen. SCOTT and Secretary CAMERON fully concur. It is understood that the President and Secretary CHASE have been strongly opposed to abandoning the post, and they are constantly receiving remonstrances from Northern radicals against the evacuation. Some of these even go so far as to threaten political retribution and the destruction of the party. Several letters and papers with marked articles upon the subject have been received by the President and Cabinet. All this, however, will have no effect upon the settled policy of the Administration, which I have the strongest reasons for believing is to avoid any collision at Charleston. Forts Pickens and McRea will not be disturbed, however, at present, as it is deemed necessary to have forces along the coast in case of an emergency.

Rumors about the evacuation of Fort Sumpter are at least premature. No such orders have yet been given, but nearly all consider it inevitable.

HOW TO COLLECT THE REVENUE.

Secretary CAMERON is understood to favor the policy of collecting the revenues outside the ports, after Secretary CHASE shall have drawn requisitions upon the officers of the seceding States, and they have refused to comply. As the Southern Confederacy have no Navy to attack vessels laying outside their ports, the revenue, in his opinion, can thus be collected, and the rebellious States reduced to allegiance by actual necessity consequent upon trade.

TREASURY DISBURSEMENTS.

The Treasury will probably disburse, to-morrow or Thursday, in payment of some of the obligations laying upon the Secretary's desk. There are several millions of claims more than can be met. The Treasury is very low, but drafts are due to-day and to-morrow which will reimburse it to quite a large amount.

THE GREED OF OFFICE—THE LUCKY MEN.

BEN. F. CAMP arrived here this morning, to "pull up his slack" on the New-York Surveyorship. It seems, however, that a portion of the *Tribune* Office has seceded from GREELEY'S programme, as CHAS. A. DANA is on hand, to-day, urging the appointment of HENRY B. STANTON, in competition with CAMP.

The following nominations were sent to the Senate to-day:

THOMAS CORWIN, of Ohio, Minister to Mexico.

CASSIUS M. CLAY, of Kentucky, Minister to Spain.

AMOS TUCK, of New-Hampshire, Naval Officer at Boston.

WILLARD P. PHILLIPS, Collector at Salem, Mass.

RUFUS HOSMER, Consul-General at Frankfort-on-the-Main.

WM. ALLEN, Postmaster at Auburn, N. Y.

JESSE CORWIN, Postmaster at Hannibal, Ohio.

Mr. DOLE, of Indiana, the new Commissioner of Indian Affairs, was confirmed.

The appointment of Minister to Mexico was hurried up, in order to have the right man there to antagonize and counteract the schemes of secessionists.

CHARLES STETSON has been appointed United States Dispatch Agent at New-York.

JOHN H. GIDDINGS and MARK H. DUNNELL are rival aspirants for the Consul-General's place at Montreal, Canada.

Mr. DUNNELL is backed by Senator FESSENDEN.

It is pretty much settled that a Mr. COBB will be Chief Clerk under CAMERON in the War Department. He is regarded as being peculiarly qualified for the position. Mr. CAMERON, like the other Secretaries, has been besieged yesterday and to-day by office-seekers. As many as five hundred were at the Department before office-hours. It is the determination of the Secretaries to fill the offices vacant by resignation and expiration of term of office first, before the Senate adjourns, and undertake the general removals and appointments afterwards.

GEO. E. BAKER, of Albany, N. Y., is appointed Disbursing Clerk in the State Department, at a salary of $2,000 per annum.

Mr. GEORGE HARRINGTON, upon the request of Secretary CHASE, is acting as Assistant Secretary of the Treasury, temporarily. If he fails to obtain the Marshalship of the District of Columbia, to which he is strongly recommended, it is supposed to-night, that he will continue to fill the former honorable and responsible post.

Hon. TIMOTHY DAVIS, who was beaten for the Boston Naval Officership by AMOS TUCK, of New-Hampshire, will return to Washington to press his claims for the Surveyorship of that port, now held by FLETCHER WEBSTER, son of DANIEL WEBSTER. There are strong influences at work to retain WEBSTER in his position. He has had it upwards of three years, and has always opposed the Republican Party. The sympathy for him is excited by friendship and respect for his father. WEBSTER says if he is removed he can do nothing but go to the poor-house. It is probable, however, that his head will fall, as it is settled that there must be a pretty clean sweep of the present dynasty.

Hon. FREEMAN H. MORSE is said to be ahead for the London Consulship.

Gen. SCHOULER, of Boston, is strongly urged for the same post. The President has given the Illinois office-seekers to understand that they must stand back and wait a while. Many of them consequently have suddenly started for home.

JOHN D. DEFREES, of Indiana, was to-day appointed Superintendent of the Public Printing-office in this City,

It is considered pretty well settled that DAVID WILMOT will succeed Mr. CAMERON in the United States Senate. Gov. CURTIN has returned home, and is said to be strongly in favor of WILMOT.

THE NEW-YORK APPOINTMENTS UNDECIDED.

Notwithstanding confident assurances to the contrary, the New-York appointments are not yet decided. Even BARNEY'S appointment is not certain. CAMP will probably not be Surveyor, nor DORSHEIMER Naval Officer.

OUR DIFFICULTIES WITH PERU.

The French Minister called on Mr. SEWARD at the State Department to-day, and tendered the good services of his Government to mediate between the United States and Peru relative to the difficulties growing out of the seizure of the ships *Lizzie Thompson* and *Georgianna*. Mr. SEWARD received the offer cordially, but, of course, did not commit himself on the subject. All arbitration in this case was rejected by the late Administration, the United States Government claiming that the principle involved in it is clear and well-settled, and that the only open question is as to the amount of damages to be awarded to the American owners.

THE ARMSTRONG COURT-MARTIAL.

The Court in the Commodore Armstrong Court-martial case was organized this morning, Commodore STEWART officiating as President. Commodores Shubrick, Gregory, Stringham, Mervine, Paulding, Cobb, F. Breese, McCluney, Jarvis, and Capts. Hull and Nicholson constitute the Court. Col. A. B. MAGRUDER is Judge-Advocate and PHILIP PHILLIPS counsel for the defence. They will proceed at once with the trial.

THE DAILY OVERLAND MAIL.

The contracts were closed at the Post-Office Department to-day, for the daily Overland Mail service, and for the tri-weekly Mail service between San Francisco and Los Angeles. Messrs. LATHAM and COLFAX spent much time at the Department advising with the Postmaster-General, and arranging these contracts to get them in the most effective shape for the public interest. While the contractors are not compelled to begin the daily service until July 1, they hope to be ready to do so early in June. The consummation of this great Overland system is something of which both LATHAM and COLFAX have reason to be proud. To LATHAM it is special triumph, because he carried it through the Senate in opposition to the counter scheme of his late colleague GWIN. He well deserves the meed of praise which his constituency will award him.

COL. LEACH RELEASED.

The Government has ordered the discontinuance of criminal prosecution against JAS. B. LEACH, the former Superintendent of the Southern Overland Wagon-road Expedition, being satisfied that the facts and evidence do not warrant further prosecution.

DISPATCH TO THE ASSOCIATED PRESS.

WASHINGTON, Tuesday, March 12.

It is known that the intention of the President is to first fill the vacancies which exist, and which must be filled during the present session of the Senate, excepting, in a few instances, other appointments will be deferred until this is done. In the meanwhile, applicants are required to file their papers in the proper Departments.

Com. STEWART, just before the close of the late Administration, returned to Secretary TOUCEY his commission as Senior Flag Captain of the Navy, dated in 1859—a step which he contemplated shortly after the passage of the act which conferred this mark of distinction upon him. While Com. STEWART highly appreciated the friendly feelings which superinduced this expression of national esteem, he looked upon it as intended to ameliorate the wrong inflicted upon him by the Naval Board, but it seems he prefers that irrespective of the Congressional resolve, his distinguished services to his country shall be his best defence.

The officers of the army met at the War Department at noon to-day and in company with Lieut.-Gen. SCOTT and Secretary CAMERON, proceeded to the White House, and formally paid their respects to the President.

The President to-day nominated to the Senate CASSIUS M. CLAY as Minister to Spain, and THOMAS CORWIN Minister to Mexico. The latter is considered the most important mission under the Government at this time, considering the territorial expansion question as connected with the Confederate States.

The President also nominated AMOS TUCK, of New-Hampshire, as Naval Officer at the Port of Boston; WILLARD PHILLIPS, Collector at Salem, Mass., and RUFUS HOLMES, as Consul-General at Frankfort-on-the-Main.

The only nominations confirmed to-day were those of ARCHIBALD WILLIAMS, District Judge of Kansas, and WM. P. DOLE, Commissioner of Indian Affairs, both of Illinois.

The other nominations, including those of Mr. LITTLEJOHN, of New-York, as Consul to Liverpool, were referred to the appropriate Committees.

Judge TILDEN represents that the statement that he was coöperating with others for the election of Mr. GURLEY, of Ohio, for the United States Senate, is untrue.

Inquiry at the proper quarters warrant the assertion that no order has yet been issued for the evacuation of Fort Sumpter.

GEORGE HARRINGTON, Chief Clerk in the Treasury Department under Mr. CORWIN, to-day entered temporarily on the discharge of the duties as Assistant Secretaryship, at Mr. CHASE'S request.

Mr. RODMAN has returned to his former position as Chief Clerk.

GEORGE E. BAKER, of Albany, N. Y., has been appointed to the Disbursing Clerkship in the State Department, *vice* STUBBS, removed.

The municipal authorities of this city, to-day, presented to Senator CRITTENDEN a copy of the joint resolution in respect to him adopted by the City Council. In acknowledging the honor, he said that he should retire from the toil of public life with firm confidence that the nation would soon come out of its struggles, and be able to look back with a thrill of joy upon the dangers which had cemented them more firmly together, and which had made them a happy, peaceful and glorious people.

The Court-Martial for the trial of Commodore ARMSTRONG was organized to-day, with the selection of Commodore STEWART as President.

Gentlemen in prominent positions still confidently express the belief that Fort Sumpter will be abandoned, in obedience to the peremptory opinion of Gen. SCOTT, and some even go so far as to say that this will be done next Monday. The information is not, however, derived from an official source.

A report prevails that the nomination of Mr. CRITTENDEN to supply the vacancy in the Supreme Court is now probable, if not certain.

What the Confederate State Commissioners have done so far has been in an informal manner, and in the direction of peace.

Senator LATHAM has succeeded in getting a tri-weekly mail service of four-horse coaches, from San Francisco to Los Angelos, with a weekly service to San Diego. A contract is also closed for the removal of BUTTERFIELD & Co. to the central route, with a service from St. Louis to Placerville, Cal., in sixteen days daily (Sundays included). Also, a Pony Express three, times per week, in eight days; the service to commence as early as the 15th of June. Senator LATHAM had the contract signed to-day, and the overland communication to discontinue till the establishment of the central service as above.

Dispatch to the Baltimore American.

WASHINGTON, Monday, March 11.

The battle of the Cabinet has been fought, and Mr. SEWARD has triumphed. The Cabinet has ordered the withdrawal of Major ANDERSON from Sumpter, and thus have destroyed the hope of the Secessionists to cement in blood the destruction of the Union.

The question of peace or war seems to have been settled in Cabinet to-day in favor of the former, after a stormy session, in which Mr. CHASE urged the integrity of the Republican Party as paramount to every other consideration. Something with respect to the troops at Fort Sumpter had to be done, and that without delay, as official information received yesterday left no doubt that Major ANDERSON could not hold his position over two weeks longer without additional supplies. Thus the issue was forced upon the new Administration—reinforcement or withdrawal of the garrison. The Cabinet met at 11 o'clock and discussed the question until 2 P. M., when it was formally decided to withdraw the troops from Sumpter on the ground that Mr. BUCHANAN had left the fort in a condition that rendered its reinforcement impossible without a greater sacrifice of life than the importance of the position would justify. The decision has been received by the radical Republicans with great disapprobation. Mr. SEWARD left the Cabinet meeting and proceeded directly to the Senate Chamber, where he was soon surrounded by his party friends anxious to hear the result. He seemed evidently easy, and conversed with more than his usual vivacity. He thinks—now that the first important step has been taken in the right direction—it will be quite possible to preserve the peace and avoid civil war.

The understanding this evening is that the evacuation of Sumpter is the first movement in the peace policy of Mr. SEWARD, and is made in advance of a demand on the Administration, as a peace offering to the excited South, and in acknowledgment of the Union sentiment in the Border States. The mode of evacuation is said to be confided to Major ANDERSON, who is to notify the military authorities of South Carolina that on a certain day fixed he shall withdraw from Sumpter, leaving it in possession of a corporal's guard, merely for the protection of the property. It will then remain with the Carolinians as to whether they will leave it thus tacitly in the possession of the United States, or demand a surrender from the guard, take down the American flag and run up the Palmetto, or rather the seven stars and stripes.

The rumor gives much dissatisfaction to the extremists of the North, as it does also to the Secessionists. It will probably be followed by a refusal to treat with the Southern Commissioners, or to receive them in any other capacity than private citizens of their respective States. To the Union men from the Border States it gives general satisfaction, and is regarded as evincing a disposition for concession and peace that will strengthen the Union ranks in all the Southern States. from the Potomac to the Gulf. The Secessionists intimate that it is an act of cowardice, and the Northern extremists hoot the proposition as humbling the nation to the demand of armed traitors.

Mr. SEWARD'S policy is that secession will die out if left to itself, and all irritating non-essentials avoided by the Government. He thinks that if the people in the Cotton States have no cause to concentrate their animosity against the Government at Washington, it will soon develop itself against the Government at Montgomery.

OUR WASHINGTON CORRESPONDENCE.

THE PROPOSITION TO EVACUATE SUMPTER—EFFECT OF SUCH A MEASURE—SOUTHERN TRADE—THE TARIFF, ETC.

WASHINGTON, Monday, March 11, 1861.

Much interest is awakened in this city by the rumor that the Cabinet has resolved to withdraw the troops from Fort Sumpter. Nothing positive is yet known in regard to the matter; and while many discredit it as improbable, and inconsistent with the position heretofore maintained by the President, and by the gentlemen who have been called into his councils, the prevalent belief and hope is, that it is true.

It is now evident that the question must be met in one of two ways. Either Fort Sumpter must be reinforced, at a considerable sacrifice of blood, and with the certain consequence of alienating the Middle and Border States—possibly the further consequence of a civil war between the two sections; or, the United States force must be withdrawn, and the fort abandoned to the Confederate States. These seem to be the alternatives; and I believe there are few who will not admit that the better plan is to let the Secessionists go in peace. To this complexion it has come at last. It is humiliating to think of abandoning forts and arsenals to the Cotton States; and if they were alone involved, I dare say the surrender would not be made. But it is now certain that the attempt to hold them in the Union by force will awaken a universal sympathy in the Slave States, and that general disruption will be the consequence.

But the abandonment of Fort Sumpter and the other fortresses in the Cotton States will involve grave consequences. It will be an admission to the world that we are unable to hold them—in a word, an acknowledgment of their independence. The question will then arise, what are to be our relations to these States? If they are to become entirely foreign, they will have their own revenue system. It may be wholly different from ours. It may be based wholly upon excise and direct taxes, while the goods of all foreign countries may be admitted free—at least this may be attempted, although I am quite sure it will fail. But if it shall be attempted, or if a rate of duties lower than the American Tariff shall be laid in either case, it will be necessary to establish a line of Custom-houses along the line of division between the two Confederacies. This measure will infallibly ruin the trade of Charleston and New-Orleans. The latter will be able to import only for the country below the Tennessee line, and this circumstance will increase the tendency which already exists, to ship produce for exportation up, instead of down the river.

Charleston, after twenty-five years of struggle, has succeeded in getting a railroad connection with Memphis, Nashville and Louisville. The act of secession will completely cut off this connection, and divert the trade to the towns of Virginia and North Carolina.

If this policy shall be adopted, it would seem to be necessary to convene Congress, in order to make such modifications of the laws as will become appropriate in the new circumstances by which we shall be surrounded. But would Congress have power to act? And would it not be necessary to call a National Convention, which could make such changes in the Constitution as the case requires? The Confederate States must either go out of the Union, or remain in it. If they go out, we must have a line of Custom-houses on their border. If they are permitted to regulate their relations with foreign nations—in other words, if we take no steps to collect the revenue—the same necessity will exist for interior Custom-houses.

It is not impossible that an arrangement might be made with the Cotton Confederacy, by which the American Tariff should be continued in force under their own management. This would avoid the necessity for the interior line of Custom-houses, so far as we are concerned, since there would be no danger of their importations, after paying duty, coming into damaging competition with those of the Northern Union. But the effect of such an arrangement would be to cripple the trade of the Southern ports, and to introduce the majority of their imports by the interior lines of conveyance. The great bulk of the goods carried to Southern ports have heretofore been in coastwise vessels from New-York and other Northern cities. This coastwise trade would be made foreign, by the arrangement suggested, and thus subject to duty. The effect would be its abandonment, and the transportation of all merchandise intended for the Southern Confederacy by railroad and river.

There seems, therefore, no alternative, after the abandonment of Fort Sumpter, and other Southern fortresses which command the entrances to ports, but an acknowledgment of the independence of the Southern Confederacy; and this can only be done by a change of the Constitution.

I understand that Mr. CLEMSEN, the head of the Agricultural Bureau, has not been requested to resign, as stated in the newspapers. He is a Pennsylvanian by birth, but married the daughter of Mr. CALHOUN, and became identified with South Carolina. He is a man of science, and much beloved by those who know him. His resignation is believed to proceed from a high sense of honor and propriety, rather than from strong secession proclivities.

OBSERVER.

THIRTY-SEVENTH CONGRESS.

SENATE—EXTRA SESSION.

WASHINGTON, Tuesday, March 12.

The Senate took up Mr. FOSTER'S resolution for the expulsion of Mr. WIGFALL, when, on motion of Mr. SIMMONS, it, together with Mr. CLINGMAN'S substitute, was referred to the Judiciary Committee.

Mr. TRUMBULL, from the Judiciary Committee, to whom was referred Mr. MASON'S resolution about CARLTON and SANBORN, reported back the resolution, with the recommendation that it be postponed till the third Monday in December, which was agreed to. The Committee deem it premature to order payment at this time.

The Senate went into Executive session, and afterwards adjourned.

THE CONGRESS OF THE C. S. A.

MAIN FEATURES OF THE NEW CONSTITUTION.

MONTGOMERY, Tuesday, March 12.

The injunction of secrecy having been removed therefrom, I am able to send a synopsis of the permanent Constitution. The following are its principal features:

No person who is foreign and not a citizen of the Confederate States is allowed to vote for any officer, civil or political, State or Federal.

Under the first census, South Carolina is entitled to five Reprentatives in Congress; Georgia, 10; Alabama, 9; Florida, 2; Mississippi, 7; Louisiana, 6; Texas 6, and each State to two Senators.

The State Legislatures may impeach Judicial or Federal officers resident and active in said States by a two-thirds vote.

Both Houses of Congress may grant seats on the floor to either of the principal officers of each Executive Department, with the privilege of discussing measures of his Department.

The representation on the basis of three-fifths for slaves is continued.

Congress is not allowed through duties to foster any branch of industry.

The foreign Slave-trade is prohibited-

Congress is prohibited from making appropriations unless by a vote of two-thirds of both Houses, except the appropriations be asked by the head of some Department or the President.

No extra compensation to be allowed to any contractor, officer or agent after the contract is made or the service rendered.

Every law shall relate to but one subject, and be expressed by titles.

The President and Vice-President are to hold office for six years.

The principal officers of Departments and the diplomatic service are removable at the pleasure of the President. Other civil officers are removable when their services are unnecessary or other good causes and reasons. Removals must be reported to the Senate when practicable. No captious removals are tolerated.

Other States are to be admitted to the Confederacy by a vote of two-thirds of both Houses.

The Confederacy may acquire territory and Slavery shall be acknowledged and protected by Congress and the Territorial Government.

When five States shall ratify the Permanent Constitution, it shall be established for said States. Until ratified the Provisional Constitution shall continue in force, not extending beyond one year.

Nothing of interest has transpired in Congress to-day.

THE VIRGINIA STATE CONVENTION.

RICHMOND, Tuesday, March 12.

In the Convention to-day Mr. SUMMERS made a powerful and effective speech of three hours, giving strong arguments in advocacy of the peace propositions, and commenting on each article. He urged such action as would meet the views of the whole State, and showed the folly of passing an Ordinance of Secession, for reference, to divide the people. He said Virginia ought first to command peace on all sides, and then to call a Border State Conference, with the peace propositions as an acceptable basis of adjustment; and then let this Convention adjourn over to await the result. He expressed full confidence in the eventual restoration of the Union.

Mr. TYLER replies to Mr. SUMMERS to-morrow.

IMPORTANT FROM TEXAS.

NEW-ORLEANS, Tuesday, March 12.

Texas advices received here state that the troops formerly stationed at Camp Ringgold had arrived at Fort Brown, on their way to the coast.

The steamer *Daniel Webster* was outside the harbor of Brazos, waiting to transport the Federal troops to New-York.

It is reported that 1,500 Texans were stationed at Rio Grande City, and reinforcements were still arriving.

The Collector of Customs for the District of Brazos had resigned his office under the United States, and then resumed the discharge of the same duties under the State authority.

Col. FORD was at Brownsville; Gen. McLEOD was in command at Brazos, and Gen. NICHOLS at Point Isabel.

ARMS AND SUPPLIES FOR TEXAS.

The schooner *Mary P. Hudson* sailed yesterday for Fort Johnson. Her cargo consists of cannon and provisions, which she took in from Governor's Island.

There is also loading at Governor's Island dock the schooner *Mary Porter*. She will take provisions and ordnance to Fort Jefferson.

The steamship *Empire City*, for Indianola, was still anchored at Quarantine last night.

A CHANCE FOR THE WRECKERS.

MOBILE, Tuesday, March 12.

The lights at Mobile Point and Sand Island have been extinguished by order of the commander of Fort Morgan.

THE MISSOURI STATE CONVENTION.

ST. LOUIS, Tuesday, March 12.

The Convention was occupied, to-day, in discussing amendments to the majority report, but adjourned without anything of special importance transpiring.

THE NEW-HAMPSHIRE ELECTION.

COMPLETE TRIUMPH OF THE REPUBLICANS.

CONCORD, N. H., Tuesday, March 12.

The annual election for State Officers and members of Congress, is in progress to-day.

The returns do not show a large vote, and there is very little excitement. As far as heard from the Republicans maintain about the same majority as last year.

In Concord, the vote in four Wards, at 1 o'clock, stood:

Republican..........631 | Opposition..........375

About the same as last year.

CONCORD, Tuesday, March 12—P. M.

The election to-day called out about the usual vote. NATHANIEL S. BERRY was supported by the Republicans for Governor, and GEORGE STARK by the Opposition. Three members of Congress were also voted for.

The vote of Concord was: BERRY, 1,362; STARK, 885.

Manchester—BERRY, 1,509; STARK, 974.

Nashua—BERRY, 908; STARK, 856.

The result in fifty-three towns foot up for BERRY, 12.565; for STARK, 10,200; scattering, 42.

The result in Portsmouth is BERRY 720; STARK 727.

For Congress, MARSTON, (Rep.,) 712; MARCY, (Dem.,) 741. Democratic gain over last year, 159.

11½ P. M.—102 towns foot up, BERRY 21,889; STARK 18,012.

One hundred and seven Republican Representatives are elected to the Legislature in the towns heard from, and twenty-six Democrats. The vote already received indicates a majority for BERRY from 3,500 to 4,000. ROLLINS, (Rep.) for Congress in the Second District, will receive from 800 to 1,000 majority. All the Republican candidates for Congress are elected, four of the five Councilors, and eight or nine of the twelve Senators.

THE MARYLAND STATE CONFERENCE.

BALTIMORE, Tuesday, March 12.

The State Conference met again to day, pursuant to adjournment. The attendance was small.

Judge CHAMBERS, in resuming the Chair, said it was understood that Gov. HICKS is still unwilling to call a Convention.

It was evident, by the expression of several members, that sentiments have been somewhat modified since the last meeting. The general feeling seemed to be to await the action of Virginia. It is thought a Committee will be appointed to confer with the Convention of that State. No action was taken.

Ajourned till to-morrow.

MASSACHUSETTS LEGISLATURE.

BOSTON, Tuesday, March 12.

The House to-day ordered to a third reading the bill modifying the Personal Liberty law which recently passed the Senate. Vote 63 to 114.

GENERAL POLITICAL INTELLIGENCE.

AFFAIRS AT PENSACOLA.

The Warrington (Fla.) correspondence of the Pensacola *Tribune* states that Lieut. SLEMMER had abou forty men engaged in raising a sand battery on Santa Rosa Island, about a quarter of a mile to the eastward of Fort Pickens. The Mobile *Advertiser*, the Editor of which says that he fought mosquitoes for two hours on this very spot, has these remarks to make on the subject. He says:

"This sand battery defends the only land approach to Fort Pickens, which stands on the extreme western point of Santa Rosa Island. The island is some forty miles long, but very narrow, in many places being scarcely more than a third of a mile in width. The battery stands on a narrow part of the island, and is an effectual outpost to prevent surprise from a storming force."

The *Advertiser* thinks that this battery will play a prominent part in the assault on Fort Pickens if one should ever be made, for it could only be taken by storm from the land side.

The Correspondent of the Pensacola *Observer* before quoted, says, that the *Wyandotte* was engaged in towing out a water-tank to the *St. Louis*, *Sabine* and *Brooklyn* which were in the offing.

QUEER DOINGS IN THE GEORGIA CONVENTION.

Mr. CRAWFORD, of Greene County, offered the following preamble and resolution in the Georgia State Convention on March 8:

Whereas, During her connection with the late United States, the State of Georgia was dependent upon the Northern States for her school books, and the dependence still continues, and *whereas*, it is important in all matters pertaining to education, the South should be independent of her late confederates, therefore, to aid in effecting this most desirable object, be it *Resolved*, By the Convention of the People of Georgia, that his Excellency, the Governor, be requested to offer a prize of $500 each for the following works, to be written or compiled by citizens resident in the Confederate States of America, viz: A Spelling Book for the use of Common Schools, an Arithmetic, an English Grammar, a Geography and two reading books, one for beginners and for more advanced scholars; the prize to be awarded by a Committee appointed by the Governor, and the books selected to be published and printed within the Confederacy, and the copyright to be owned or disposed of by the authors or compilers of the several works.

Mr. HOOD presented an ordinance providing that any citizen of Georgia who held any office under the United States Government having been appointed from Georgia, should be deprived of his citizenship in that State, if he did not resign within ten days after his knowledge of the passage of this ordinance. The second section provided for the confiscation of the property of all such persons. The ordinance was referred to the Committee on Constitution and Laws.

FROM CHARLESTON.

The Columbia *Guardian*, of March 9, has these interesting items of information from Charleston. It says that four hundred artillerists or more are wanted for the guns on the Islands. The portion of Col. GREGG'S command previously left on Sullivan's Island joined the others on Morris' Island, Wednesday evening. Gen. BEAUREGARD has called for more troops. He is changing the position of the largest guns, and preparing for protection from sea.

A PLOT.

The Louisville papers expose a plot which seems to have for its object the precipitation of Kentucky into the arms of the Secessionists. Messrs. R. McKee, W. Preston Johnston, C. Q. Armstrong, Blanton Duncan, R. T. Durrett and W. C. Brooks have been disseminating a circular calling upon the people to organize State Right Clubs, the members of which are to sign this formula:

"We, the undersigned, believing that the dissolution of the Union is a fact, and that Kentucky must take her choice between the North and South, agree to form an Association for the purpose of maintaining Southern Rights and placing Kentucky in her proper position with the South."

The gentlemen above named also called on the people to appoint delegates to a Convention, which shall assemble at Frankfort, on March 20.

SENATOR CRITTENDEN TO VISIT BOSTON.

The following letter has been laid before the Boston Councils:

WASHINGTON, March 8, 1861.

Hon. Joseph M. Wightman, Mayor of Boston:

SIR: I have had the great honor to receive your letter of the 15th ult, communicating to me the invitation of the City Government of Boston to visit that city as its guest.

The kind expressions of your letter, and the resolutions that accompanied it, have added all that could render that invitation most honorable and gratifying to me. These testimonials of your approval of my public services sink deep into my heart.

I accept your invitation and expect to be in Boston in about ten days, and will write again to inform you more precisely of the time when I hope to arrive.

Be pleased, Sir, to accept for yourself and for the City Government of Boston, my most sincere and cordial acknowledgments.

I have the honor to be

Most respectfully yours, &c.,

J. J. CRITTENDEN.

P. S. My wife, Mr. Mayor, feels herself so much honored by *your* invitation to her, that she is quite determined to accompany me to Boston. J. J. C.

A CORRECTION.

The Savannah (Ga) *Republican* corrects the telegram published in the papers of this City, on March 3, stating that goods shipped *via* that port for Tennessee must pay duties there since that State does not belong to the Confederates. It says:

"*Duties will not be required* on goods passing through this port, and destined for States not belonging to the Confederate States. Unless instructions to the contrary shall be received. the only obligation that will be required is, that such goods will, in good faith, pass to their destination, and not be stopped in the Confederate States."

ADDITIONAL FROM EUROPE.

MAILS BY THE NIAGARA.

OUR FOREIGN CORRESPONDENCE.

The Great Financial Fraud in Paris.

AMERICAN TOPICS IN ENGLAND.

The mails by the steamship *Niagara*, which having left Liverpool on the 23d of February, reached Boston on Monday, were received here yesterday.

Our correspondence and files of English and Continental journals furnish subjects of great interest.

FROM LONDON.

Interest in American Topics—Essays and Reviews—La Guerroniere's Pamphlet—A New Hotel—The Weather—Theatricals, &c., &c.

Correspondence of the New-York Times.

LONDON, Friday, Feb. 22, 1861.

"Straws show which way the wind blows," and there is one little straw I have noticed here, indicative of quite a breeze of interest towards the West. Nearly every "stationer's shop" in London shows in its windows cards and advertisements of "Maps of the United States." This is by no means insignificant, for English ignorance of America geography is proverbial, and we have here an indubitable sign of awakening interest. So far as one may judge from the public prints and from conversation with men of various positions in the commercial and legislative world of London, there seems but one feeling here regarding the American difficulties, and that is a warm and earnest desire that the matter may be amicably settled. And yet there is nothing so frequently said as, "I hope the North will not give up anything of the *principle* which they have so nobly though tardily asserted." There seems to be a feeling that of course a Southern Confederacy would have to be recognized if it sustained itself, but that it would be done very much against the will of the European Governments. The dishonorable means by which the whole movement has been developed, and the utter abandonment of both wordly and moral wisdom which has been shown by the seceders, meet with a common denouncement from all sides.

Thus much for the opinions of people; the practical result of the news which comes, steamer after steamer, is fear, doubt, distrust. A gentleman of great intelligence, and one deeply interested in American affairs, and thoroughly conversant with them, said yesterday, "No man who cared the slightest for his reputation as a sane man, would think of pronouncing any opinion as to the final event of these complications." Every one at all interested in American trade, or the holder of American securities, or property of any kind, feels himself upon "a sea of doubt without a bottom or a shore."

This is a natural and perhaps only temporary state of things, but there is one more serious. These troubles in America afford to English capitalists what a century of waiting might never have brought them—a chance to push *free-labor cotton* into the market. I cannot judge how true it was, but one who ought to know told me the other day that this very thing was the cause of the tremendous price of money just now. First came the drains from America; then many large dealers of London and Manchester having met and formed a strong and well-supported coalition, have been sending great amounts of money to India, for the purpose of pushing forward the cotton as fast as money can do it. Every other day I read of great quantities of "silver," or "specie," or "money," being sent to India. All this places the article "money" in great demand; the Bank of England the other day, astonished every body by raising the rate of discount to 8 per cent., though this, I suppose, was to do a nice little stroke of business, rather than because money was really scarce, for the late loan was taken at wonderful rates—no, there is plenty of unused capital here, but these affairs clog the wheels, and everything westward is dull.

The market is unusually sensitive just now. Italian news is favorable, American unfavorable: the Paris Bourse is thrown into convulsions by rumors of the arrest of M. MIRES, one of their financial leaders—the shock is communicated to London—fluctuations—rumors of his release—final quavers, and slow return to quiet. So goes it.

In regard to America, England generally belongs to the Republican Union Party—only not being quite so near the field of battle as that party itself, England is rather firmer on *principles*, and a little more courageous, though quite as unsettled as to what *would better be done*, and what *will be done*. Their quandary is the same as that of the North—they do *not* want compromise of principle, and they *do* want the Union—only theirs is a theoretical, America's a practical difficulty.

They have been having a terrible time here with the convicts of the Chatham Prison. These are really most excellently fed, but took a notion to better themselves by mutiny. About nine hundred of them disabled their keepers, got possession of the prison, and set fire to it in various parts, but as they were endeavoring to get out they were confronted by three thousand troops, who soon reduced them to order. Lashes, solitary confinement on bread and water, beds on the bare floor, &c., &c., have brought them to their senses, and now they are gradually getting back to work as usual.

There has been a great stir in the papers this week in reference to a certain book, called *Essays and Reviews*. It was written and published by five Oxonian clergymen, and, containing peculiar views on the inspiration of the Bible, it was brought to the attention of a Bishop by some zealous curate, and suddenly, without a word of warning to the five clerical authors, without public examination or regular proceedings of any kind, twenty-five Bishops of the Established Church fulminated the most sweeping kind of a denunciation of this book—calling it heretical, dangerous, and I do not remember what they *didn't* say about it. I suppose this most unusual proceeding has served to advertise and circulate the book with tenfold rapidity. Every paper has something to say about it. Orthodox dogmatists and high-backed Puseyites bark and howl in concert, while all liberals, and, in fact, most everybody but out-and-out churchmen, if they do not uphold the book, denounce the manner of its denunciation. It is getting to be quite a formidable controversy.

The new Paris Pamphlet by Mons. LOUIS-NAPOLEON-GUERRONIERE, has of course created a *furore* in England. It is also looked upon as the forerunner of some shrewd Napoleonic move. The very title has been held up to receive virtuous indignation, as being the order of the interests and intentions in the brain of the Napoleonic head;—"France, Rome, and Italy"—the supposed programme being to hold the Spiritual Power of Rome as the connecting link between the Emperor and his servant, VICTOR EMANUEL. Another point of objurgation is the entire omission, in the King's speech at the opening of the Italian Parliament, of any mention of GARIBALDI, without whom that speech itself would never have been made. And it was surely a little scandalous, nor can any one blame the English for seeing in it a new proof of the future, as well as the present, subserviency of VICTOR EMANUEL, who is *Italy—to France*, which is NAPOLEON.

London has a new hotel—goodness knows she needed one. It is near the Houses of Parliament, and is called "The Westminster Palace Hotel." It will in appearance, compare favorably with our very best hotels; it is magnificent. But alas! no $2 50 per day rules in this uncivilized land. The same old style of a shilling for this, that and the other, and a bill as long as a California musquito's thrust into you at parting! I had heard that this was to be kept on the "American plan"—but no such good fortune! There is no denying that they beat us in many things, but most assuredly they "can't keep a hotel!"

Our weather has been perfectly glorious this week. It is Friday, and it has rained only five times since Sunday. The atmosphere has been unusually clear, too, for this season—not so much coal soot floating in the air. The very intense Winter, such as has not been known in London for thirty or forty years, has given way to a soft, balmy moisture, which is immensely popular here, on account of the fearful quantities of ale which it allows one to drink.

Among the theatres the chief attraction is DION BOURCICAULT and AGNES ROBERTSON in the "Colleen Bawn," at the New-Adelphi. It has had a very large run, some 140 nights, and is a complete success. It is very finely put on the stage, and generally goes off really well. "Her Majesty the Queen and all the Royal Family" were there to grace the scene last Tuesday night, which of course has intensified the frantic desires of the loyal Britons to cram the house ever since.

I have tried to give you in brief the town talk on American affairs. Thus far the whole drift of the current conversation here has been so kind and heartily appreciative toward America, that Americans are feeling much more like cousins towards the English than in the days of prosperity. Only yesterday I heard a Londoner say, "One of the very greatest disasters and sorrows which could come upon England would be the dissolution of the American Union, and an American civil war would be like a pestilence among our own brothers!"

Such talk as that from an Englishman ought to shame the recreant hearts who are indifferent to these great perils—or, worse, who are fostering them.

JOHN QUILL.

MATTERS AT PARIS.

The Mires Scandal—A Sketch of the Fallen Financier—End of a Noted Ultramontanist—Scribe's Death—Charivari on Secession—A Debate in the Clouds.

From Our Own Correspondent.

PARIS, Friday, Feb. 22, 1861.

France, it appears, must have her great financial scandals like other countries. A month ago they were asking here in regard to America, How could a country do otherwise than go to pieces with such corruption and immorality at its base as that shown by the Russell and Floyd affair at Washington. The Austrians have had their Eynaten affair, the English that of Paul and Stratton, and now the French must accept their portion of the general humiliation.

For some months, strange reports have been in circulation about the great banker and speculator, MIRES. Three weeks ago, I was told seriously that MIRES had committed forgery, and had been arrested, and that, by the intervention of his son-in-law, the Prince POLIGNAC, the Government had liberated him, on condition that he leave the country. But the next day M. MIRES was at the Bourse as usual, and the story of the evening before was passed to the account of local *canards*, a species of *volatile* that abounds in this wide-spread community. But, for some weeks, the financial correspondents of the foreign Press had been in the habit of referring vaguely to the critical position of a "celebrated banker," until it was no longer a secret to anybody that something or other terrible was hanging over the head of M. MIRES. Among other things, it was thus asserted that a Cabinet Council had been held to consider whether legal proceedings should not be instituted against the aforesaid celebrated banker; but who he was, or what he had done, the account did not say. This statement was denied the next day in the *Constitutionnel* and the *Pays*, two papers owned and directed by M. MIRES, and then the public knew for certain who the foreign correspondent was hinting at.

The final crash arrived on Sunday last, thanks to the honest and determined efforts of the Minister of the Interior. So closely were the people about the Emperor's person,—for example, the Count DE MORNY, Count WALEWSKA and Gen. FLEURY,—reported to be in league with M. MIRES, that it seems a majority of the Cabinet were in favor of covering the affair up, in order to avoid the scandal. MIRES himself wrote a letter to the Emperor, threatening that if he were driven to the wall, he would make such exposures as would shake His Majesty's throne to its foundations. But M. DE PERSIGNY, with an uprightness which entitles him to the gratitude of the nation, declared that, scandal or no scandal, justice must be done; and the Emperor coinciding in this view of the case, it was decided that the course of M. MIRES should be cut short and his affairs investigated. He was arrested on Sunday, and at first carried to the Prison of the Conciergerie, but there being no secret chambers there, he was transferred the same day to the Prison Mazas, where he is closely guarded, and from whence it will be difficult to attack the throne for the present.

In 1848 M. MIRES lived in a garret—in other words he was a poor man. But he is a Jew, and a shrewd man, and with the natural money-making instincts of his race, saw that the revolution was the favorable moment for a man like himself to fall into the current of public affairs, and to see whether fortune was not in his favor. His first essay was in the then depreciated Government stocks; this succeeded, and he went on from one successful *coup* to another, until in 1860 M. MIRES had arrived at the head of say fifty millions of francs, and had become a great rival, and we may add torment, to M. DE ROTHSCHILD. He was Director-General of the combined treasury of the French Railway Companies, a position in which he was intrusted with hundreds of millions of money belonging to others; he was the founder and head of the great dock improvement at Marseilles, known as *La Joliette*; he owned and managed for himself and others an immense amount of the best paying property in Paris, and he lately made a grand *coup* in the affair of the Ottoman Loan—a *coup* which will create consternation at Constantinople when the fact of his arrest is known, and will come nearer shaking the Ottoman Porte to its foundations than the throne of LOUIS NAPOLEON.

The charge upon which M. MIRES was arrested is not that of forgery, so far as I can learn; his offence, to give it a mild name, is that of swindling: the French term is *escroquerie*. As keeper of the money of all the railroad companies of France, money on which he was authorized to speculate in order to increase the dividends of the companies, he had deposited in the Bank of France a sum of thirty millions of francs, and this sum he has managed by some means to cheat the Bank and his Railroad Treasury out of. Various delays were given him by the Bank, and threats of exposing his frauds were made, but to no effect, and it was the menacing attitude of the Bank which forced the Government to take steps in the matter. This money belonged to the stockholders in the various railroad companies, and will be lost as well to them probably as to the Bank of France; but these are not the only losses the public will sustain in the frauds and failure of M. MIRES. In all the industrial enterprises in which he was engaged there will perhaps be heavy losses.

In the management of the combined Railroad Treasury M. MIRES had joined to him four counselors as a Committee of Surveillance. Of these the Baron DE RICHEMONT, Receiver of the Taxes of Paris, was one. M. MIRES was arrested on Sunday, and the Baron DE RICHEMONT died suddenly, it was said of apoplexy, on Monday. But the fact is, he blew his brains out with a pistol—at least, so it is said by every one. (The papers of Paris, I should have mentioned, have not published a word on the Mires affair, the law here being very severe on any publication made before *conviction*.) The three other counselors of M. MIRES, of whom M. OZANAM, charged with the *La Joliette* speculation, was one, have taken to flight. They are all supposed to be implicated in the frauds.

I need not tell you that in Catholic countries a man who commits suicide is refused a Christian burial. It is, therefore, the custom among the rich, when such a catastrophe falls upon a family, either to attempt to deceive the world and the church on the real cause of death, so as to gain admission to the church, or else to buy, with a large sum of money, from the church the rites of burial they could not otherwise obtain. Within the year a rich *negociant* in the same house in which I live, committed suicide by shooting himself through the heart, an event which was perfectly well known to all the people of the house. The papers published that he died of apoplexy, and his widow gave $2,000 to the church to obtain a Christian burial.

Six months ago M. MIRES married his only daughter to the young Prince DE POLIGNAC, to whom he gave, as a marriage portion, $400,000—2,000,000 francs. The Prince is the youngest of the sons of the Minister of CHARLES X., all of whom were authorized by that Monarch to bear the title of Prince. He is the same that went out to Nicaragua two years ago with M. BELLY, and was charged with the military department of that celebrated expedition. A report having got into circulation, since the incarceration of M. MIRES, that he had made over to his son-in-law, in prevision of what was going to happen, a large portion of his fortune, the Prince has gone to the Count DE GERMINY, President of the Bank of France, and charged provisionally with the direction of the Railroad treasury in place of M. MIRES, and offered to give up to the Railway Companies the marriage portion of his wife and all the diamonds and other presents which accompanied it. The act is a noble one on the part of the Prince and his wife, but as they are in no way implicated in the transactions of the father, and the marriage gift was paid over at the time of the marriage, it is to be supposed that the offer will be refused, as it ought to be.

Another death which has produced a certain sensation at Paris on account of the incidents attending it, is that of the Baron DE CROUSEILHES, Senator. Two weeks ago the Prince NAPOLEON made a long and animated speech in a Committee-room of the Senate against the temporal power of the Pope, and in favor of Italian unity. M. DE CROUSEILHES, who is an ardent Ultramontane, and opposed to the Imperial policy in Italy, grew excited during the speech, and when it was finished, sprang to his feet to reply to the Prince. But he had not spoken long before he was seized with a chill, and grew too ill to proceed. He went home, was attacked with lung fever in an aggravated form, and only lived five days.

The list of the dead, however, does not stop here. The illustrious Academician, M. SCRIBE, died of apoplexy two days ago in a carriage, in making a short journey from his house in the Rue Pigalle, to M. AUGUSTE MAQUET'S, the dramatist. M. SCRIBE, who was seventy years old, has written something like four hundred pieces, large and small, for the stage, and enjoyed a revenue from his writings of more than twenty thousand dollars a year. He still continued to write, several new pieces from his pen having been played within the year, and no man in the literary world could have left a greater void than he.

Charivari has something to say about the row in the United States. The following is his history of the proceedings in a caucus of South Carolina Secessionists:

THE CHAIRMAN—Jobson has the floor.

JOBSON—Nothing is easier; I shall take occasion during the applause of the house to eat a bite of bread; your murmurs will give me time to clean the bone of my leg of turkey, and your indescribable emotions to empty a glass of wine.

CHAIRMAN—(Smiling)—You'll sprinkle your speech.

JOBSON—Yes, and I beg of the audience not to be sparing of their manifestations. [Light hilarity, which the orator puts to good use.]

CHAIRMAN—Not so fast, you'll suffocate yourself.

JOBSON—(speaking with his mouth full)—Gentlemen, I wish to submit to you a project I have a long time studied, but I must say to you in advance—what nerves this turkey must have had!

CHAIRMAN—That last remark will appear to the audience as irrelevant to the subject.

JOBSON—No doubt, and it was not to them I was speaking; it was an *aside*. To resume: In the first place, gentlemen, we ought to take steps for the organization of a powerful army. I need not tell you that the Union has never been famous for the number of its soldiers.

A VOICE—What's the difference if the quality is there? [General approbation followed by a silence.]

CHAIRMAN—Well! Has the orator gone to sleep?

JOBSON—A thousand pardons, but I had found a more tender side.

CHAIRMAN—To our soldiers?

JOBSON—No, to my turkey. We were saying that we ought to form a powerful army, and thanks to my project, we can form it with the greatest facility. I propose to enrol the niggers, and to treat them exactly as the East India Company did the Sepoys. [Shiverings and murmurs.]

CHAIRMAN—You desire, then, that our slaves should do to us what the Indians did to the English during the last revolt?

JOBSON—Certainly not; it is not that that I wish.

CHAIRMAN—That their example may serve us for a lesson, then?

JOBSON—I yield; and acknowledge not having sufficiently reflected on what I said; my project, certainly, is not mature.

CHAIRMAN—Your turkey absorbs you too much.

JOBSON—It is finished, Mr. Chairman.

CHAIRMAN—Ah! So much the better.

JOBSON—Now that I have shown the way to have a powerful army—[Groans in the audience. JOBSON profits by the noise to take a pull at his bottle. Hilarity]—we must manœuvre it usefully. We must, under the penalty of cowardice, seize the City of Washington, [bravos,] and occupy the Capitol. We shall then have at our disposition the Federal treasure, the archives, and everything we need. [He drinks.]

CHAIRMAN—I would beg leave to remark to the orator, that he was not interrupted, and yet he took a drink.

JOBSON—I confess that I counted on a little applause in that place.

CHAIRMAN—Continue.

JOBSON—To drink?

CHAIRMAN—Eh! No, to speak.

JOBSON—I obey. Fellow-citizens, now that I have unrolled my vast plan, I have only now to propose myself as a candidate for the Presidency.

VOICES—Thank you! How you get along. The turkey has made you ambitious.

JOBSON—Was it not I that suggested the means of creating a powerful army?

CHAIRMAN—He is going to bore us with his powerful army. [Numerous voices—Yes, yes]

JOBSON—(With tears in his voice)—Ingratitude already! I ought to have expected as much. Be it so; it is not to me you will owe your numerous cohorts.

CHAIRMAN—Not possible!

JOBSON—At any rate, I may aspire to the command of the army?

VOICES—Have you ever been in battle?

JOBSON—Never! and it is on that account that I dare to solicit your confidence. [General astonishment. Speak; explain yourself.] It is clear that I shall not carry into the command of the powerful army I have created—

VOICES—Again!

JOBSON—None of the prejudices of which the great captains have given us such unfortunate examples. If I commit any faults they will not have been taught me by VAUBAN, nor JOMINI, nor NAPOLEON. No, gentlemen, I say it with pride, *my* mistakes will be above all and before all American mistakes! [Long applause. Gentlemen throw their hats across the hall, a few revolvers are discharged in token of approbation; there results a short respite which enables the orator to resume his conversation with the bottle.]

CHAIRMAN—I join in the acclamation of the audience in order to do justice to this magnificent effort of oratory; and I desire to complete the triumph of the citizen Secessionist by awarding him an embrace. [He seizes Jobson by force around the middle of the body and embraces him; the rapidity of the movement intercepts the passage of the liquid in the throat of the orator and gives him a violent fit of coughing.]

SEVERAL VOICES—He's suffocating; he's turning blue; let him go!

CHAIRMAN—(With kindness)—No matter; the meeting is adjourned.

MALAKOFF.

A View of the American Question.

From the London Times, Feb. 22.

We do not know that we can satisfy the public better with respect to the American question than by giving from time to time a summary of events, with the opinions which are passed upon them by the Americans themselves. The whole is necessarily confused and contradictory. To say what is the situation of the Union at any given time is like attempting to photograph an earthquake. Throughout all these thirty-three States society is shaken, and the movements are so irregular and in such different directions that the outline presented is always blurred and obscure. The opinions of men with equal opportunities of knowledge differ widely, and the same men retract to-day the opinions they held yesterday. But as far as possible we will present a faithful picture. It seems that now all eyes are turned on Mr. LINCOLN. The term of Mr. BUCHANAN's official career is so near its close that people acquiesce in his doing nothing, and leaving to his successor the settlement of the questions which have been raised by the late election. What, then, will be the course which Mr. LINCOLN and his Premier elect, Mr. SEWARD, will adopt? It is believed in America that party spirit has been extinguished for the moment by a sense of national danger, and that Mr. BUCHANAN and Mr. LINCOLN have come to an understanding, in accordance with which the former has refused to evacuate any military post or to cede any property of the United States to the seceding Governments. In fact, the attitude of the Federal Government is such as somewhat to disconcert the warlike spirits of the South. With provoking inconsistency, Mr. BUCHANAN will neither fight nor run away. He will not abandon Fort PICKENS; he allows Major ANDERSON and his band to hold Fort Sumpter, a little Gibraltar in Charleston harbor, which requires something like a siege for its reduction. The consequence is that the Southerners are for the moment in doubt what to do. Alabama and Florida and South Carolina are waiting for one another, after the fashion of Lord CHATHAM and Sir RICHARD STRACHAN. Not that any one would suggest that they are afraid of a struggle with the Federal Government, for if ever there has been a fighting people in the world it is the inhabitants of these Southern States. But, violent and hot-headed as they are, they shrink from the wickedness of plunging their country into civil war. The leading men in Charleston, whose signal is awaited throughout the South, feel that the Federal troops are their own countrymen, and even prudence assures them that an unnecessary attack on the forts and the slaughter of American citizens would, besides enraging the North beyond endurance, probably avert from them the sympathies of the Border States, which they desire to draw over to their side.

The difficulty felt by the Carolinians is amusingly indicated in the correspondence which has passed between Mr. J. W. HAYNE, Attorney-General of South Carolina, Commissioner from Gov. PICKENS, and the new Secretary of War at Washington, on the subject of the surrender of Fort Sumpter. On finding from a personal interview that President BUCHANAN was not likely to yield to his demands, Mr. HAYNE wrote a long official letter, in which he argues the point just as an Attorney General might be expected to do. Either, he says, the Federal Government holds Fort Sumpter as a military post, or simply as property. In the former case the continuance of armed possession is a violation of the just rights of South Carolina. "No people not completely abject and pusillanimous could submit indefinitely to the armed occupation of a fortress in the midst of the harbor of its principal city, and commanding the ingress and egress of every ship, the daily ferry-boats that ply upon its waters, moving but at the sufferance of aliens." South Carolina cannot believe that the Federal Government holds Fort Sumpter with such intolerable pretensions. She concludes, therefore, that the President merely keeps troops there to guard United States property. In that case the matter can easily be settled. *We will buy the place of you.* It is worth nothing to you, since it is out of your territory; it is worth a great deal to us. Let us trade, without any fighting, for "an attack on this fort would scarcely improve it as property, whatever the result, and, if captured, it would no longer be the subject of account. To protect Fort Sumpter merely as property, it is submitted that an armed occupancy is not only unnecessary, but that it is manifestly the worst possible means which can be resorted to for such an object." We must all admire the naive ingenuity of this argument; but Mr. HAYNE met his match in Mr. J. HOLT, the Federal Secretary-at-War, who answers, with cruel cogency: "The proposal, as now presented, is simply an offer on the part of South Carolina to buy Fort Sumpter and contents as property of the United States, sustained by a declaration in effect that if she is not permitted to purchase she will seize the fortress by force of arms. *As the initiation of a negotiation for the transfer of property between friendly Governments, this proposal impresses the President as having assumed a most unusual form.*" After this thrust Mr. HOLT goes on to say, very justly, that the President has no constitutional power to cede Fort Sumpter to South Carolina, any more than to cede Washington City to Maryland, and that the rights of the Federal Government arising from the actual cession by South Carolina are superior to any claim of eminent domain now insisted on by her.

The rejection of the Southern demand is, we cannot doubt, the result of an understanding with the incoming President. Mr. LINCOLN will in a few days enter on the administration of the Federal Government. He will be the chief of a party ruined by its own victory, of a country broken to pieces by the action of its great institution—government by the will of the majority. Yet, whatever the difficulties and dangers of his position, he is still, if he choose to assert his right, the lawful President of thirty-three States. Putting aside his unfortunate manifesto, the policy of Mr. BUCHANAN has not been unwise. He no doubt encouraged the Secessionist leaders by that most feeble production, but for the last few weeks, and since the traitors FLOYD and COBB and THOMPSON have departed, he has adopted what is, perhaps, the best possible course. To stand on the defensive, and to let the force of the secession movement exhaust itself, if it be exhaustible, is all that the First Magistrate of the Republic can do. It is said now that Mr. LINCOLN is determined to act precisely like Mr. BUCHANAN. The Government will not invade the seceding States, or attempt to recapture the posts which have fallen into their hands; but it will defend everything it possesses—fortresses, arsenals, dockyards,—and, what is most important, the territory belonging to the Union. It will insist on collecting revenue at the ports, even if it be necessary to keep vessels constantly cruising off them. These are the rumors respecting Mr. LINCOLN's intentions which, probably, can be carried out without difficulty, should the Border States not take offence at so near an approach to coercion. But the agitation in these last increases as the inauguration of the new President draws near. The fear and hatred which Mr. LINCOLN excites through the whole South seem unmerited, for he is described as by no means fanatical, and Mr. SEWARD, his chief confidant, is most zealous for a policy of concession; but such is the exaltation of Southern passions, and the influence of the seceding States, that it is far from impossible that great events may mark the first week or two of the new Administration. Of the Convention at Montgomery, Alabama, we have as yet no news, but the "Peace Conference" at Washington begins to be treated somewhat contemptuously by the American papers, one of which stigmatizes its members as "emanations of grog-shop influences" and "political fossils." On the whole, little seems to be expected from its labors. The time has scarcely come for compromise, and we may look to see more than one Slave State follow the example of those which have already gone.

The Secession Question in Parliament.

In the House of Commons, Feb. 21, Mr. E. FORSTER rose to ask the noble Lord, the Secretary of State of Foreign Affairs whether he had any objection to lay upon the table of the House a copy of the recent correspondence between Her Majesty's Minister at Washington and the United States Secretary of State for foreign Affairs relative to the clearance of British vessels in the port of Charleston, S. C. Having referred to the circumstances which had rendered necessary the correspondence between Lord LYONS and the United States Government, the honorable gentleman said that, without going into the question as to whether diplomacy should in general be secret or open, he was convinced that any attempt to carry out secret diplomacy with the United States would fail, because, if the documents which passed between the two countries were not published on this side the Atlantic, they would be ferreted out by the writers for the Press on the other. He was the last man who would wish that we should interfere in the lamentable quarrel between our friends and kinsmen in America, but it must not be forgotten that we had treaties with the United States Government, and therefore with all the States, for the suppression of the Slave-trade, treaties which both in honor and by our interest we were bound to see carried out; and therefore, although he had every confidence in the noble Lord the Secretary of State for Foreign Affairs and the noble Lord at the head of the Government, he should be glad to see them take counsel with the country in any eventuality which might arise.

Lord JOHN RUSSELL responded:

As to the correspondence asked for by the Hon. member for Bradford, I shall be most willing to produce it, and I expect to be able to lay it upon the table on Monday next. I think it is highly honorable to the Consul at the place. He was placed in considerable difficulty, not being able to acknowledge the new Government that sprang up; but at the same time he did not neglect the interests of British shipping.

The Great Eastern.

The Directors of the Great Ship Company had compiled a report that was to be presented to the shareholders at a public meeting to be held at the London Tavern on the 28th ult. They congratulate the shareholders that the trial trip to New-York was made at a loss of only £344 odd. As explained in their previous report it was their intention to have dispatched the ship on a second voyage to New-York on the 17th October last, but after considering the requirements of the Board of Trade for one voyage only, and the very imperfect state of the decks laid down by Mr. J. SCOTT RUSSELL under his contract, the directors, with the advice and concurrence of some of the largest proprietors, whom they invited to confer with them on the subject, abandoned that intention. They then reduced the staff and all other expenses as much as possible, and proceeded with the alterations and repairs. The bearing of the screw shaft was far the most serious task. By very skillful arrangements the necessity of removing the shaft from the ship was overcome, and the work has made such progress as to leave no reasonable doubt of its satisfactory completion, together with the feed pumps to the paddle-boilers recommended by the Board of Trade, in the ensuing month. The main deck has been sheathed with 1¾ inch boards over a layer of tarred patent felt, thus forming a double deck. The directors believe that by these means the deck (hitherto a constant source of injury and annoyance) will be water-tight, and the inconveniences thoroughly removed. The saloon and cargo decks have been caulked, and many other minor but important works are in progress. The question of future employment for the ship has received the most serious consideration of the directors. The want of public confidence in the ship has hitherto baffled the directors in their endeavors to obtain sufficient passengers and freight to remunerate the proprietors. They hope that the voyage to America has, in a great degree, removed the impediment. The passengers unanimously expressed their appreciation of the ease and comfort they enjoyed, and the total absence of seasickness, even to the most sensitive. Her excellence as a sea boat has been proved, and notwithstanding the inevitable disadvantages of an experimental voyage, the Directors can now place full reliance on her steady speed. They believe that another successful voyage to America will establish the desired confidence, and that she might then be profitably employed in any trade where her great capacity and power can be developed. It is clear that by a computation of her speed now established, she would accomplish a voyage to India or Australia within forty days, upon a ration of consumption of coals far below that of other steamships. The directors have, therefore, resolved upon dispatching the ship to America early in April next, and they hope that the receipts from all sources will at least equal the expenditure, as experience has proved that the working expenses of this ship may be reduced to the ordinary charges of merchant steamers, which reduction your directors are determined to effect.

The Syrian Conference.

The Paris correspondent of the London *Times* says:

"After rather a warm discussion on Tuesday, the Plenipotentiaries in Conference on the affairs of Syria decided, as I am informed, that the French occupation should be prolonged for a short period—two or three months—beyond the term originally fixed. The representative of the Ottoman Porte is said to have protested against any occupation longer than that specified in the Convention. The Plenipotentiaries referred to their respective Governments, and agreed to meet again in eight days, so as to have time for an answer."

The result of the first meeting of the Conference on the affairs of Syria is thus stated by the *Constitutionnel*:

"After a short deliberation, the proposition for prolonging the European occupation of Syria was admitted in principle. As to its duration, the Commissioners have to wait for the instructions of their respective Governments, and consequently it is not expected that another meeting will be held until next week."

After quoting the statement of the *Constitutionnel*, the Paris correspondent of the London *Daily News* says:

"The above is probably an unfair way of stating what I believe to be the fact, that the only prolongation agreed upon "in principle" was a very short one necessitated by the state of the weather, which would make it extremely difficult for the French troops to come away just now. I hear that the renewed period for the occupation agreed upon *ad referendum*, is three months instead of six weeks, which had been spoken of. If this be so, and if the French undertake *bona fide* to clear out within three months, I look upon the result as a great victory for English policy. Nothing but the greatest firmness on the part of Lord JOHN RUSSELL would have frustrated the settled design to make the occupation permanent."

The Emperor Napoleon and the Pope.

The Paris correspondent of the London *Daily News* says:

"In corroboration of my statement that the diplomatic relations between France and Rome were worse than ever, I may mention an accredited rumor of the recall of the Duke DE GRAMMONT by way of an answer to the slight implied by the prolonged absence from Paris of Monsignore SACCONI. In that hypothesis, M. DELACOUR would be sent to Rome on a temporary mission without any official title. It is said that Gen. DE GOYON complains that he cannot get so much as a civil answer from the Papal authorities when he has occasion to apply to them in the ordinary course of his duties. There does not, however, seem to be any nearer prospect of the evacuation of Rome by the French; on the contrary, I hear that the commissariat there has just been ordered to prepare 6,000 additional beds."

The Exhibition Palace of 1862.

From the London American.

This structure is to exceed its illustrious predecessor in grandeur, in beauty of design, and elegance of finish. The main hall is to be 550 feet long, 250 feet wide, and 220 feet high! The picture galleries, built of brick, will be 2,300 feet in length, 60 to 70 feet high, and from 35 to 55 feet wide. The nave and transepts are to be 2,200 feet long, 80 feet wide, and 100 feet high. The sheds and other necessary buildings are planned on a corresponding scale. The whole work must be finished in less than one year from the present time, or by the 12th of February next. The Guarantee Fund, which amounts in all to £350,000, is headed by that truly royal patron of the Arts and Sciences, the Prince Consort, for £10,000. It is stated by competent authorities, that the entire structure will cost £250,000, or $1,000,000. It is to be located at South Kensington. The building will be made suitable for permanently remaining on the site, and will in every way outshine the Crystal Palace of 1861, or any other structure of modern times. A writer states that the great hall will contain a cubical area more than ten times as large as that of the great transept of the Hyde Park building, and that it would contain five of the centre transepts of the present Crystal Palace; its height will be unparalleled. There is a vast space to be occupied by the world's products, its inventions, manufactures, and works of art.

America will be allotted all the room she can creditably fill, and it is to be hoped that no time will be lost in making preparations for having the country well represented in all the departments. Many manufacturers may profitably exhibit their goods to the millions that will be gathered here from all parts of the world. It is, however, the American inventors who will reap the richest harvest of profit and honor. There are a thousand inventions in use in America which are practically unknown in Europe, that could form one of the most attractive collections of the Exhibition, and the publicity thus given them will amply reward the exhibitors. Aside from those directly interested in the Exhibition, we shall expect tens of thousands extra American visitors in 1862. It will be a good time for London and the Atlantic steamers. Even the *Great Eastern* will be able to find profitable employment during the Exhibition year.

The Anderson Case and the Orangemen—Sam Slick on Colonial Affairs.

In the House of Commons on the 22d February, Mr. HALIBURTON, before putting to the Under-Secretary for the Colonies the question of which he had given notice on this subject, wished to refer briefly to what had appeared respecting the slave ANDERSON. He had been an inhabitant of Missouri and had escaped from Slavery. He took the life of a white man, also an inhabitant of that State, who was endeavoring to capture him while he was trying to escape from his master. After that event ANDERSON succeeded in effecting his escape and got into Canada. The relatives of the man who was killed, having traced him out, demanded him under a law of the province—not under a treaty, as had been stated in this country—but under a law of the province containing many provisions of a treaty. A certain treaty that had been agreed upon between this country and the United States was adopted by the province and passed into a law, to give it the only validity which it could have. Under that law the question had been brought before the Supreme Judges. It had been inquired into and adjudicated on by that Court. He now wished that he might not be misunderstood, for in a case of this kind, which had created so much feeling in this country, he might be misrepresented. He therefore distinctly stated that it was not his intention to offer any opinion on the act of the man ANDERSON, as to whether it amounted to murder, or manslaughter, or justifiable homicide; or as to whether he was rightly captured in Canada, or as to whether the judgment of the Court there was right or wrong. On all these questions he had no observation to make. His object was neither to vindicate the rights of the State of Missouri nor to vindicate the rights of the prisoner ANDERSON, but to state that there had been two violations of the rights of the people of Canada during the trial of this case and before its final termination. An application was made to the Court of Queen's Bench in this country for a writ of *habeas corpus* to bring ANDERSON out of the jail in Canada and before the Court in order to have his case inquired into. There had been some very singular circumstances attending this case in the Queen's Bench. Here, again, he wished to explain that it was very far from his intention to make any remark whatever disrespectful to the Judges of that Court. Their learning, their very great ability, and the wisdom and impartiality with which they decided everything that came before them, not only entitled them to, but commanded for them, the respect of every one. The country ought to be proud of such a Court, and he should be wanting in self-respect if he made any remark derogatory to its Judges; but at the same time they were not infallible. Appeals from decisions of the Queen's Bench had at various periods of our history been brought before the House of Lords; and in some cases those decisions had been reversed. In the present case he could only suppose that the Court acted on the supposition that they were adjudicating on the terms of a general treaty, which was within their cognizance and jurisdiction. But, if such was the fact, one would have imagined that some reference would have been made to the law officers of the Crown, and that the application to the Court would have been made under their authority. Instead of that the affair was a voluntary one. A man with an unpronounceable name, who he (Mr. HALIBURTON) believed was a Polish refugee, and in no way connected with the authorities of Canada or those of this country, made a voluntary affidavit. The writ of *habeas corpus* was granted, and addressed to the jailers who had possession of the prisoner, and to the Governor of Canada, a civil officer with military powers. A writ of *habeas corpus* might with as much propriety be addressed to the Governor of Newgate and the Duke of Cambridge. He spoke the sentiments of some of the ablest lawyers in this country when he said that the decision of the Court of Queen's Bench had created great surprise here, and he knew that it had caused the greatest consternation in the colony. In these observations he made no reference to the case of ANDERSON. They would apply equally to any other case. The people of Canada complained that their rights had been violated. The Court of Queen's Bench, no doubt, founded its jurisdiction on the treaty; but the best authorities in Canada called in question the power of any authority in this country to do so—they called in question the treaty-making power. The Colony had a Government and a Legislature of its own, and was competent to perform all the acts that were necessary to the government of its people. There was provision made for appeals from the decisions of its courts of law. If a man was dissatisfied with the decision of any of the ordinary courts, he had a right of appeal to a higher tribunal, and from that again he could appeal to the Privy Council. That was the only mode in which the judgments of the Canadian Courts could be reversed, and a very proper mode it was. However able and learned the Canadian judges might be, they were themselves ready to admit that they had neither the experience nor the erudition of the judges of England. To send a writ to Canada to take a man out of the country, and bring him over here to be adjudicated upon, was to invade the constitutional rights of the people of Canada. The people of the Colony, and especially of Montreal, rejoiced to think that they had got rid of the responsibility of this case, and were nearly illuminating their houses; but still they wished that the thing should be done legally, and not at the expense of their rights. The ordinary course of appeal had been passed over; a writ of *habeas corpus* had been sent over, and an officer sent with it to receive the man. It was rather a humiliating proceeding to see an officer of one of the superior courts of this country sent on such an errand, considering the answer he was sure to receive. The answer would be that in Canada they did not recognize the authority of such a Court. He certainly wished that they would deliver the man up under protest, as such a case is not likely to occur again. No one pretended to say that there was any intentional violation of the rights of Canada in what had been done. He supposed the Judges of the Court of Queen's Bench had some idea that there was such a place as Canada, just as he had that there were such places as Guernsey, Jersey, Alderney and Sark. [A laugh.] He took it for granted there was such a place as Sark, as it was to be found in the map, but he had never seen it, and never saw a man who had. [A laugh.] The Judges of the Court of Queen's Bench seemed to have some such idea of Canada. With regard to the orders sent by the Duke of Newcastle to Canada, he would like to know first of all what authority he had to send orders at all. The Colonial-office seldom interfered in the colony at the right time, and when it did it usually did so in a wrong manner. [A laugh.] He hoped the correspondence would be laid on the table, that the people of Canada, and of the other colonies, too, might be able to see what these orders of the Duke of Newcastle were, and whether they were justified by the Constitution of Canada. As the nominee of the Colonial-office, the Governor of Canada was often in communication with the Colonial Secretary; and there might be many occasions on which it was necessary for the latter to communicate advice to the Governor, and to recommend that he should take such and such a course. But orders were public documents, and as such ought to be made known. The country was not to be governed by orders that were not to be seen. The Government of a constitutional colony was to be carried on by the Governor, by and with the advice of his Council. If, therefore, any order went out which directed him to pursue a certain course without the advice of his Council it would be a contravention of the constitutional rights of the people. The Duke of Newcastle had been recently in Canada, and had seen there the noble reception given to His Royal Highness the Prince of Wales; he had seen the enthusiasm and heartfelt demonstrations of the people—not demonstrations got up, as in a neighboring country, by means of spies and police, but hearty, honest outbursts of loyalty and affection; he might have seen what the character of those colonists was—that they were Englishmen in feeling and principle, and not a people likely to put up with what they considered a slight or an insult. He took it for granted, therefore, that the Duke of Newcastle would be cautious how he addressed them, and that the orders contained nothing that was unconstitutional. But if the production of these orders was refused, he would take it for granted that they were like certain letters which he wrote to the Mayors of some of the towns in Canada. It might be said that this was only bad manners, but bad manners implied bad conduct. These were not people to put up with nonsense, although they would do anything they were asked in civil language. The difficulty arose merely from their having been badly managed. He would, however, say no more on this subject, as it would probably at no distant day be brought before Parliament. He would confine himself at present to asking the Under Secretary of State for the Colonies for information as to the extradition of the American slave ANDERSON, now in custody in Canada; and if he would lay upon the table copies of all correspondence that had passed in relation thereto between the Secretary of State for the Colonies and the Governor in Canada, and for all orders issued thereupon.

Mr. C. FORTESCUE did not intend to follow the honorable and learned gentleman into the observations he had made as to the conduct of his noble friend in his dealings with the Orangemen of Canada, as he was glad to hear it was intended to give his noble friend an opportunity of justifying himself in another place, and in his hands he should leave it. The honorable and learned gentleman had, however, spoken in a tone of complaint, which he felt sure would not be echoed in Canada, of the efforts made by the Government and by private parties in this country, for securing to an unfortunate fugitive a full and fair consideration of his rights. He represented that there had been two invasions of the rights of the Canadas—one in the action of the Court of Queen's Bench in London, the Judges of which thought it their duty upon an application made, not by the Government, but by private parties, to issue a writ of *habeas corpus*. It was not his duty to discuss whether the Queen's Bench were legally entitled to issue that writ, or whether, if they had, such ought to be the state of the law. The only view taken by the Colonial office amounted to this, that along with that writ a dispatch was sent by his noble friend to the acting Governor-General of Canada, that, in the event of his being called upon to take any action in regard to that writ, he should be guided by the opinion of his Canadian law advisers. The other invasion of the right of the Canadas was written by his noble friend with great promptitude and readiness when he heard from Sir EDMUND HEAD, who was then in this country, that the Court of Queen's Bench at Toronto had come to that judgment which was well known to the House and the country. Considerable misapprehension existed as to the effect of that judgment, which refused a writ of *habeas corpus*, and remanded ANDERSON to prison, but did no more. The Court of Queen's Bench had the power of setting a man free on a writ of *habeas corpus*, or of refusing to do so; but to deliver ANDERSON up to the American Government was not within the competency of any Court of law. [Cheers.] It was admitted by Chief Justice ROBINSON that the power of the Government to surrender a fugitive could not be affected by anything said or done in the Court of Toronto. It was impossible to agree with the honorable and learned gentleman in his assertion that the Secretary of State for the Colonies had no right to address the Queen's representative in Canada on this subject. This was a case arising from a treaty concluded, not between the colony of Canada and a foreign Power, but between the Imperial Government and the United States of America. On the 9th of January the Duke of Newcastle, writing to the Governor-General of Canada, said:

"If the result should be adverse to the prisoner, you will bear in mind that under the treaty he cannot be delivered over to the United States by the mere action of the law, but only by a warrant under the hand and seal of the Governor-General of Canada. This case is one of the gravest possible character, and Her Majesty's Government are not satisfied that the decision of the Court is in accordance with the views of the treaty hitherto held by the authorities in this country. You will, therefore, abstain from completing the extradition in any case until the Government have an opportunity of considering that question."

The Governor-General had acknowledged the receipt of that dispatch, and the Government now had the matter under its consideration. As to the production of the correspondence, it would not add to the substantial knowledge of the case now possessed by the House, nor would it be desirable that transactions of this delicate nature, which might give rise to a diplomatic correspondence, should be laid before Parliament in their present stage. The delivering up of the prisoners was not in the hands of any court of justice, but in the hands of Her Majesty's Government, and there the House might very safely leave it. [Cheers.]

LAW REPORTS.

Court Calendar—THIS DAY.

U. S. DISTRICT COURT.—Calendar will not be called, Justice SHIPMAN being absent.

SUPREME COURT—SPECIAL TERM.—Nos. 2, (8 on demurrer,) 201, 127, 157, 164, 182, 193, 203, 206, 206½, 209, 210, 211, 212, 215, 216, 218, 219, 220.

CIRCUIT.—*Part I.*—Nos. 355, 749, 593, 327, added to day Calendar. *Part II.*—Nos. 3566, 520, 138, 370, 574, 576, 578, 58, 582, 584, 586, 588, 594, 596, 598, 602, 604, 606, 608, 610.

SUPERIOR COURT.—*Part I.*—Nos. 1373, 1531, 867, 869, 1287, 1375, 1315, 1535, 1543, 1551, 1555, 1559, 1561. *Part II.*—Nos. 254, 142, 966, 988, 792, 862, 1004, 1008, 1012, 1014, 1016, 1026.

COMMON PLEAS.—*Part I.*—Nos 540, 209, 300, 519, 709, 714, 205, 425, 769, 770, 779, 780, 782, 542, 421. *Part II.*—Nos. 453, 245, 457, 537, 451, 477, 499, 605, 754, 747, 748, 761, 763, 764, 768.

United States Commissioner's Office.

COUNTERFEITERS EXAMINED.

The case of the three Italians—Lopell, Elting and Sabetallo, who were arrested on the 7th inst., upon complaint of Martha Radcliffe, of Brooklyn, for passing spurious quarter dollar pieces, with intention to defraud, came up yesterday for examination before U. S. Commissioner CARROLL. A large number of witnesses were present obliging the Commissioner to adjourn to the Circuit Court room. Sabetllo was first examined. James Rychman, W. C. Cameron, and other witnesses fully identified the prisoner, who, it seems, called on the evening of the 6th of March at their various places of business and purchased some trifling article, offering the spurious coins in payment and receiving good money in change. The coins were good imitations of the genuine, and well calculated to deceive *in the evening*. One of the witnesses, however, easily cut out a portion of the edge of one of them, showing the material to be very light and brittle. The case is still on.

Court of General Sessions.

In this Court yesterday Judge McCUNN delivered the following

CHARGE TO THE GRAND JURY:

GENTLEMEN OF THE GRAND JURY: The solemn oath which has been administered to you by the Clerk, points out in very concise and clear terms your duties and the obligations you owe to the community; and that solemn admonition applies equally to the Court and all connected therewith.

My desire is to say but little in regard to your duties, because I see before me gentlemen whose intelligence and sterling integrity are sure guarantees that the business of the Grand Inquest will be conducted in the most enlightened and the best possible manner. The Statute, however, compels me to call your attention to certain laws, and in doing so we must not proceed heedlessly to the discharge of our duties, without imparting to you such instructions as you are presumed to receive from the Bench.

The Grand Inquest is the strong right arm of our criminal laws, and beyond all other institutions is entitled to our profound respect and our willing assistance. With your active coöperation our laws can be carried out effectually, our citizens protected; and evil-doers brought to speedy justice. Without such assistance on your part the wholesome administration of our laws must fall to the ground. Under these circumstances, if the Court properly understands its duties, it should not, I think, to save a little time, neglect to call your attention to what those duties are, to the end that the same may be properly performed.

The first and most important of the laws to which I am required to call your attention, is the act to prevent the fraudulent sale of tickets upon steamships and other vessels.

This law was designed principally to protect the emigrant from gross impositions, and to guarantee him a safe transit to the fertile regions of the far West.

Next in importance is the statute in relation to the sale of lottery tickets.

This law, if properly carried out, would have a most beneficial effect on the poorer classes of our community.

Also to the Election laws, which provides that any person who shall, by bribery or corrupt means, attempt to influence an elector in giving his vote, shall be deemed guilty of a misdemeanor.

Again, to an act to prevent intemperance and to regulate the sale of intoxicating liquors. I am required specially to call your attention to the clause in this act against adulterating spiritous liquors.

The statute also declares it to be a misdemeanor on the part of a public officer for receiving any other or greater fees than those allowed by law.

I am also required to call your attention to the usury law.

Your inquiries must be limited to the County.

There are exceptions to this rule; such as offences committed on board of vessels navigating the waters of this State. An indictment can be found in any county through which such vessel may pass. Indictments can also be found in this county if the offense was committed on the border of an adjoining county. So, where a mortal wound is given, or poison administered, in another county, and the person dies in this county, indictments must be found and filed in the proper counties within three years after the commission of the offence. This rule applies in all cases with the exception of murder. An indictment for murder can be found at any time before the death of the homicide.

No indictment found shall be open for the inspection of any one except the District-Attorney, until the defendant shall have been arrested, and you are not to disclose the fact that an indictment is found until the defendant is in actual custody.

Not less than sixteen nor more than twenty-three jurors can be sworn. No indictments can be found without the concurrence of at least twelve of your body, and it requires a like number to reconsider a bill.

Your foreman shall appoint one of your number to act as clerk to preserve your minutes. He has the power, also, to swear or affirm all witnesses appearing before you, and he can excuse any of you from attendance.

Your body is under the guidance and direction of the Court, you having the right to call upon the District-Attorney for instructions. Should you and he differ on any question, you have the right to appear in Court, and there receive further instructions from the Bench.

Permit me here, gentlemen, to say that it is not the duty or within the province of a Grand Jury to go minutely into the details of a case so as to satisfy themselves of the guilt or innocence of a prisoner. In other words, you are not to try the cause; your duty is confined simply to ascertaining whether there is sufficient evidence against him to warrant his being put on trial. It is the duty and the province of the Petit Jury to try the prisoner.

I hold in my hand a statement from the keepers of the City Prison, showing the number of prisoners in that prison on the first day of each month since the 1st of January last.

Also, the number of bail cases coming into this Court for the same month. I have also a statement from the keepers, of the number of persons in prison awaiting trial in this Court on the first of this month.

Total number of prisoners remaining in the City Prison, Jan 1, 1861	321
Total number of prisoners remaining in the City Prison, Feb. 1, 1861	295
Total number of prisoners remaining in the City Prison, March 1, 1861	287
In all	903
Number of prisoners remaining, and sent for trial in this Court, Jan. 1, 1861	189
Number of prisoners remaining, and sent for trial in this Court, Feb. 1, 1861	140
Number of prisoners remaining, and sent for trial in this Court, March 1, 1861	126
Total number of Prison cases to be tried in this Court for said months	455
Add to this Bail cases for the two months of January and February, leaving out March	219
Making in all	674

to be tried or disposed of in this Court during three months.

In addition to the number of cases so disposed of in this Court, the Court of Special Sessions disposes of at least, each month, four or five hundred minor offences and misdemeanors.

And allow me here to say in this connection, that the Court of Special Sessions, consisting of any three of our magistrates, is one of the most effectual arms of our criminal system.

This statement about the prisons I feel called upon to make in order that the community, through an enlightened Press, may be kept informed as to the condition of our prisons in this City, and to enable us to judge whether crime is on the increase or not.

You will see by the report of Mr. Sutton, the humane keeper of the City Prison, that in January last and up to the present time, it was quite full, three or four prisoners at one time being crammed in a cell 5½ feet by 9¼, containing but one bed, and designed for one prisoner only. You can easily imagine, gentlemen, what punishment is inflicted on those unfortunates, many of whom may be quite innocent of the charges preferred against them. In ridding the prison of its inmates we are not only performing an act of charity toward the prisoners, by sending them where they find wholesome air and where they can be useful to the State, but we are ridding the City of a heavy expense, because each of the several hundred persons in prison cost the City about $2 per week, excluding the value of our prison property, which is very valuable indeed.

It is desirable you should keep in session to the end of the month, as the Court relies on your valuable assistance to enable it to lessen the number of persons confined in our City Prison before the heat of Summer sets in. The Court cannot try prisoners without you first find the bills.

I think, gentlemen, you should make a visit to the Prison, and inspect some alterations which the Commissioners of Public Charity are making. They are fitting up rooms in which to confine the youth committing the first offence, and who are not yet steeped in crime, so that they may be kept apart from the case-hardened criminal.

This is a most humane effort on their part and worthy of the commendation of the community. Under these instructions you will please retire to your rooms and proceed to business.

WAS HUNGRY AND STOLE.

Joseph Gerlach, indicted for grand larceny, pleaded guilty of an attempt, and excused himself by pleading his urgent needs, at the time of stealing the watch. He was sent to the Penitentiary for six months.

DISHONEST BOYS.

Two boys, John Keeler and William Ballard, indicted for grand larceny, were next put to the bar. Keeler, 16 years of age, pleaded guilty of an attempt and was sent to the House of Refuge, with a kindly admonition from the Court. The District-Attorney stated that Ballard, although morally more guilty than his comrade, having tempted him into the wrong, had still not committed a technical offence and he should, therefore, move his discharge. These boys were both respectable-looking, and Ballard was accompanied by his mother in Court, who felt the most poignant grief at the position in which her son had placed himself.

Henry Wilcox, indicted for forgery, pleaded guilty in the fourth degree, and was sent to the Penitentiary for one year.

SEDUCTION AND BRIBERY.

Felix McArdle, indicted for seduction, under promise of marriage, was next put to the bar. Catharine Donnelly, the complainant, testified that she lived at No. 2[illegible]2 West 28th street. She had known the prisoner five years. About a year ago he promised to marry her, and continued subsequently to pay attentions to her. On the 1st of August last, and at several times since, up to within two months he committed the offence charged against him. The witness is unmarried, but the prisoner has recently married another woman. Witness is 21 years of age, and the prisoner about the same.

Ann Donnell, sister of the last witness, testified that she had heard the prisoner promise to marry her sister; he was in the habit of paying her attention; he ceased his attentions about three months ago, and a month later was married.

Arthur O'Niel testified that he was cousin of the former witnesses; he had known the prisoner to be intimate with the complainant for the last four years; witness had heard the prisoner promise to marry Catharine; she had always borne a good character.

Patrick O'Brien testified to the same general effect as the last witness.

For the defence, *Bernard McArdle* testified that he was a brother of the prisoner, but was not allowed to give any further testimony. He was called to prove the complainant's bad character.

John Farrel, next called, said that he did not know the complainant, but had known the prisoner for five weeks.

The prisoner's counsel at this point said he thought he must have called the wrong John Farrel.

"No," said the District-Attorney, "he *may* be the right John Farrel after all," and at the same time handed the witness some scraps of paper, on which the prisoner had written instructions for the witness to swear against the complainant's character, and promising him $20 if he would do so.

Witness stated that he had promised to swear according to the directions for $20; but as that had not been paid he now refused to swear.

John O'Neil next took the stand, and was apparently frightened half to death; he trembled, but gave no testimony whatever. He was called to prove the complainant's character.

John McArdle, another brother, was called, but not allowed to testify. A long time was occupied in discussing the admissibility of the witness' testimony.

For the defence also, a witness was called, who testified that he would not believe the witness Farrel under oath.

There were no further witnesses, and the case, after occupying nearly the whole day, was given to the Jury, who returned a verdict of guilty, and the prisoner was remanded for sentence. The Court then adjourned to this morning at eleven o'clock, when the following cases will be taken up:

CALENDAR.

For Felonious Assault—Henry Hellriegel, Louis Larome, Henry King.

For Administering Poison with Intent to Kill—Charles Brown, John Jenkins.

For Forgery—Patrick Langon.

For Burglary—Patrick O'Connor.

For Grand Larceny—James Casey, Elizabeth Cowing, Mary Tracy, William Tracy, James Kelly, George H. Beale, James Hogan, John Kehoe, Honora Kehoe, Ellen Kehoe.

For Receiving Stolen Goods—Joseph Warganz, Fanny Warganz, Patrick Constantine, Abraham Rosenstein, Henry Stone.

Competency of the Evidence of Husband and Wife For or Against Each Other.

SUPERIOR COURT—GENERAL TERM.

Before Judges Robinson and White.

Elizabeth M. Johnson vs. *William S. Johnson.*—This is an appeal brought upon an order made at a Special Term of this Court denying a new trial. The action was brought for a divorce. On the trial of this cause the Court refused to allow the plaintiff to testify, as a witness in her own behalf, as is claimed she had a right to do under the recent amendment to Section 399 of the Code. It is claimed that the section, as it now reads, is sufficiently comprehensive to authorize the wife or the husband to be witnesses in their own behalf, whether they be co-plaintiffs or co-defendants, or whether the action be brought by one against the other. That such parties are entitled to a literal construction of the Code under the provisions of Section 467, which enacts that, the rule of the common law, that statutes in derogation of that law are to be strictly construed, has no application to this act.

On the part of the respondent it is urged that as to the incompetency of husband and wife to be witnesses in an action for divorce, the law has not been changed in any respect. By the common law a husband and wife were not competent witnesses for or against each other even after a divorce *a vinculo*. It is, therefore, urged that that part of the present section, 399 referring expressly to the examination of husband and wife was evidently intended as a legislative exception of the above rule of the common law. It is further urged that the statutes of the 14 and 15 Victoria, from which our statute is framed, is far more clear in favor of the admission of such evidence as was rejected in this case than even our own statute. Yet in England that has been held not to authorize such evidence, and this appears to be settled law in England from the cases cited in the English Law and Equity Reports. The Court reserves its decision in the case.

Wm. Norton for plaintiff; Moses Ely for defendant.

A Widow Sent Out of Court—Action Against the City Dismissed.

SUPERIOR COURT—TRIAL TERM.

Before Justice Woodruff.

Charlotte Walters, Administratrix, vs. *The Mayor, &c.*—The plaintiff brings this action under the act of 1853. It appears that her husband, a cartman, while driving through Thirteenth-street, between Fourth-avenue and Broadway, was precipitated into a deep rut in the street, and killed by the fall. (Man, horse, cart and all going in together.) His widow, the plaintiff, brought suit alleging that the rut in the street was there through the negligence of the corporate authority of this City. The Court, however, after hearing the testimony of the plaintiff, dismissed the complaint, on motion of defendants' counsel.

Wm. Dominick for plaintiff; H. H. Anderson, for defendants.

Chartered Vessels—Liability of the Owner for Supplies to the Charterer.

SUPERIOR COURT—TRIAL TERM.

Before Justice Hoffman.

George Harris vs. *Silleck Nichols*.—This action is brought to recover the sum of $235 21 for supplies furnished, and moneys advanced and used in and about the schooner *Margaret A. Johnson*, in 1857.

The plaintiff alleges the supplies were furnished, and the credit given, to the defendant.

The answer, however, alleges that the credit was given to one Isaac N. Osborn; that at the time the supplies were furnished and the moneys advanced, the vessel was chartered by the said Osborn, and was employed by him, he being, by the terms of the charter party, bound to furnish all the supplies and to pay all of her expenses, which facts were known to the plaintiff.

The defendant also urges the defence, that if the supplies were furnished to the vessel, still there are a number of part owners which have not been joined as defendants in this action, and therefore he is entitled to have the complaint dismissed. The case is still on.

Burril, Davison and Burril for plaintiff; Hall and Conable for defendant.

Surrogate's Court.

Wills Admitted.—The wills of the following parties were now admitted to probate by the Surrogate, none of them making any bequests of any interest to the public: Michael Freleigh, Wm. H. Holland, Mary Armstrong, Joy S. Lewis.

Decisions.

SUPREME COURT—CHAMBERS.

SUTHERLAND, J.—*Cayne* vs. *Cheeseborough.*—Judgment ordered for plaintiff.

Matter of the Petition of Lafayette S. Blue.—Order granted for discharge.

SUPERIOR COURT—SPECIAL TERM.

Before Justice Woodruff.

Robert P. Miller et al. vs. *Henry Stettiner et al.*—Motion denied with $10 costs.

COMMON PLEAS—SPECIAL TERM.

Before Judge Brady.

The Mayor vs. *Mills & Pinckney.*—See papers filed with clerk.

MONETARY AFFAIRS.

Sales at the Stock Exchange—March 12.

$7,000	U. S. 6s, '81 Reg.	95	100	Erie Railroad	33⅛
6,000	U. S. 6s, '81 Cou.	93	100	do......s10	33⅛
1,000	do	93	100	do......b60	33⅜
1,000	U. S. 5s, '74 Reg.	87	50	do......b60	33⅜
2,000	U. S. 5s, '74 Cou	87½	50	do	33⅛
3,000	Treas. 12 ₱c. N's.	103½	100	do......b60	33⅛
26,000	do	103⅝	50	do......b30	33⅜
6,000	Tenn. St'e 6s, '90.	75⅝	50	do......s30	33
5,000	do	75½	200	do......b60	33¼
5,000	do......b60	75⅝	100	do	33⅛
22,000	do	75	500	do......s15	33
1,000	N. C. State 6s	82	50	Hudson River R.	45⅛
1,000	do	81½	50	Harlem R. Pref'd	39⅞
17,000	Missouri State 6s	67	200	do......b60	40
5,000	do......b60	67⅛	100	do	39¾
4,000	do......b10	66⅞	95	Brooklyn City R.	115½
1,000	Louisa. State 6s.	75	50	Milw. & Miss. R.	12
2,000	Brook. C. W. L.	101	200	Reading Railroad	45
2,000	Erie 2d M. Ex. '79	101	50	do	44⅛
2,000	Erie R. 4th M. Bs.	85	750	do	43¾
4,000	Hud. R. S. F. Bs.	100	270	Mich. Central R.	58
2,000	Har. R. 3d M. Bs.	80	50	do......b20	58
10,000	Mich. S. S. F. Bs.	77	1300	M. So. & N. Ind. R.	15⅛
1,000	Ill. Cen. R. Bs.	98	25	do	15¼
6,000	LaC. & M. L. G. Bs.	16	100	M. So. & N. I. G. S.	35⅞
2,000	Chi. & N. W. 2d M.	15	200	do	36
1,000	do	15⅛	50	do	35¾
1,000	Han. & St. J. R. Bs	49	250	Ill. Cen. R. Scrip	81⅛
1,000	Gal. & C. 2d M. Bs.	96¼	25	do......b10	81¾
50	Cumb. Coal Pref.	7½	450	do	81⅜
100	Pac. M. S. Co. b30	85⅛	200	do	81⅝
95	do	85¼	100	do......b60	81¾
50	do	85⅜	600	Cleve. & Toledo R.	35¼
150	do......b30	85⅝	100	do......b60	35½
1115	N. Y. Central R.	79	150	Chicago & R. I. R.	58⅛
200	do......b60	79	300	do	58¾
300	do......b60	79⅛	50	do......s15	58½
150	do......b10	79	150	do......b10	58⅞
40	Clev., Col. & Cin. R.	94	50	do......b60	59
50	Gal. & Chic. R. b10	72¼	100	do......s10	58¾
50	do	72¼	50	do	58⅞
100	do	72⅛	20	do	59⅛
500	do	72	50	Chic., Bur. & Q. R.	73

SECOND BOARD.

$30,000	U. S. 6s, '81 Cou	93¼	100	N. Y. Cen. R.	78¾
12,000	U. S. 6s, '81 Reg.	95¼	50	do......b30	78⅞
12,500	Treasury 12 ₱c. N.	103½	100	do	78⅞
4,000	Penn. St. 6s, '90.	76	50	do......b10	78⅞
6,000	do	75½	200	Erie Railroad	33
1,000	do	75½	50	do......b10	33
19,000	Virginia S. 6s	78¾	200	Harlem R. Pref'd.	39½
6,000	Mo State 6s	67	150	Reading Railroad	44
5,000	N. C. State 6s	82	100	do	44⅛
5,000	Ohio State 6s, '86.	107½	50	Mich. Central R. b15	58
5,000	Ohio State 6s '75	105	250	Mich. So & N. Ia. R.	15⅝
3,000	B. City W. Loan	101	22	Mich. S. & N. Ia. G. S.	35⅝
3,000	Erie 1st M. Bds.	101	350	Ill. C. R. Scrip	81¾
3,500	Ill. Cen. R. Bds	97½	100	do	81⅝
1,000	N. Ind. 1st Mgt.	81	300	do......s30	81½
50	Pacific M. S. Co.	85¼	200	do......b60	82
150	do......s30	85	50	Gal. & Chic. C.	71¾
750	Clev. & Tol. R.	35	100	do	71½
200	do......s30	34¾	50	Chic. & R. I. R.	58⅞
300	do......b30	35	50	do......b60	59⅜

TUESDAY, March 12—P. M.

On the Stock Exchange, to-day, the Railway Share list lost part of the buoyancy of Monday, and from ½ to ¾ ₱ cent. abatement in prices from yesterday's sales was accepted by sellers. On the other hand, the Federal and State Securities, which should denote more nearly the temper of the political confidence, were firmer than on the first announcement of the pacific measures of the New Administration. Sales of the new registered Six ₱ cent. Stock were made at 95¼ ₱ cent., and of the Coupon Stock, (bearing 4 months less interest.) at 93¼ ₱ cent. Treasury paper in request at 8½ ₱ cent. ₱ annum. Heavy sales of Tennessee 6 ₱ cents were made at an advance of ¼@½ ₱ cent. on yesterday's rise, and there was a good demand for Virginias, North Carolinas and Ohios at full rates. Missouris steady, at 67 ₱ cent., the same figure as at the Second Board yesterday. The Railway Mortgages continue firm, and the parcels offered of the leading descriptions are generally of a retail character. The extension, on the 1st of March, of the Second Mortgage of the Erie Company to the year 1879, has had the effect of advancing the price to 101 ₱ cent. The first mortgage has risen to 105½@106, the fourth to 85 ₱ cent.

On the Railway speculatives there was another large business done, but, as intimated above, the buoyancy on Monday was partially lost. This may be ascribed to the rapidity of the first advance, on the announcement of the Washington news, and the circumstance that several heavy holders who had purchased for the rise at lower rates, availed of the occasion to realize their profits and reduce their lines. This was especially marked in New-York Central, of which the Cash sales, yesterday, were quite large. To-day, the outside orders in the Stock were generally to buy, and these were executed at a concession of ⅜@½ ₱ cent. from the closing hour of Monday; the market leaving off at the Second Board 78⅞ ₱ cent. sales and bid. Some considerable sales of Erie were also made, at 33@34½ ₱ cent, while the Western Shares were done at a difference of ½@1 ₱ cent. from the best sales of yesterday. Reading was weak, and the decline 1¼@1½ ₱ cent. in the forenoon, though a fraction better at the Second Board. Later, in the afternoon the general market was ½@⅝ ₱ cent. lower than the last printed sales on New-York Central, and ½ down also on some of the Westerns. Central 78½ sales and bid.

The Foreign Exchange market for the mail of the *Adriatic* ruled with much steadiness in rates, but no decided activity in transactions, at 105½@106 ₱ cent. on London. There is rather better currency for Merchant bills since the mail by the *Niagara* at Boston, delivered here early this morning. The financial and market advices from London and Liverpool, to the latest day, (Saturday, Feb. 23,) are more cheerful, partly on account of the Bank of England return for the week, which shows an increased strength in Bullion, and the reserve of Notes Unemployed. These accounts being confirmed by telegraph from the *Prince Albert* at St. Johns, to Feb. 26, are esteemed as promising more steadiness in the Cotton and Grain trade on the other side. The *Niagara* brings $375,000 in English Gold, which, added to the receipts of yesterday, creates a moderate additional demand for Exchange. The supply, however, keeps well up. The Exports of Cotton from the South, this week, are 138,000 bales, equivalent to an exchange of $6,900,000, while from this port the clearances of other Domestic Produce are large—nearly $3,000,000. The following is the comparative statement of the exports (exclusive of Specie) from New-York to foreign ports, for the week and since Jan 1:

	1859.	1860.	1861.
For the week	$1,494,733	$1,877,641	$2,880,867
Previously reported	8,935,615	13,631,339	23,818,595
Since Jan. 1	$10,430,348	$15,508,980	$26,799,462

In the market for Money, 6 ₱ cent. per annum is generally accepted at call, on prime Stock collateral, and 6@7 ₱ cent. on strictly first class discounts, as in date, the shortest bills being taken at the inside figure, and 7 ₱ cent. on lists of 3@6 months double name paper. The classification continues very strict, and a large amount of what would in ordinary seasons be esteemed fair and unquestioned paper, is rendered unsalable, except at high rates, say 10@15 ₱ cent., by the numerous difficulties of the past Winter, and which are not yet over, in the jobbing trade. Some of the early failures and extensions of the season are said to be turning out very badly. Other and more recent cases are demanding larger cash aid from the creditors than was first asked for, to prevent an actual stoppage of payments. Such embarrassments are not confined to the trade of any particular section of the country, though the heaviest difficulties are perhaps encountered in the absence of the usual Southern sales and collections at this season of the year.

The *Journal of Commerce* furnishes the following summary of the movement of goods and merchandise in the Bonded Warehouse for the month of February:

Total value of goods in bond Feb. 1, 1861		$24,092,376
Entered warehouse from foreign ports in February		3,751,678
Received in bond from other domestic ports		50,932
Total		$27,894,990
Withdrawn for consumption here	$5,781,728	
Reshipped to foreign ports	526,395	
Transhipped to other domestic ports	148,306	—6,456,429
Leaves stock in warehouse March 1, 1861		$21,438,561
Leaves stock in warehouse March 1, 1860		9,755,890
Leaves stock in warehouse March 1, 1859		5,502,008
Leaves stock in warehouse March 1, 1858		10,869,507
Leaves stock in warehouse, March 1, 1857		13,692,055

The statements of the Philadelphia banks for the past two weeks, compare as follows:

	March 4.	March 11.	
Capital Stock	$11,868,885	$11,869,085	Inc. 1,000
Loans	25,085,314	24,626,583	Dec. 458,731
Specie	5,006,988	5,295,314	Inc. 188,326
Due from Banks	1,927,040	1,851,888	Dec. 75,152
Due to Banks	2,852,424	2,788,978	Dec. 63,446
Deposits	14,868,736	14,501,214	Dec. 367,522
Circulation	2,811,491	2,896,492	Inc. 85,001

A letter from London to the *Commercial Advertiser* says of the Great Western of Canada investigation, to which we made reference a few days ago:

> "Another disagreeable incident has been the publication of a report of the Committee of Investigation appointed in April last, to inquire into the affairs of the Great Western of Canada railway. The Committee dispatched agents to Canada to sift into the entire history of the concern, and the result is that they charge most of the persons connected with the early formation of the Company with very serious breaches of honest principle, and recommend that proceedings should be taken against such of them as can be got at to recover the sums improperly appropriated.
>
> Mr. LAING, late member of Parliament for a Scotch borough, some time Vice-President of the Board of Trade, then Financial Secretary to the Treasury, and now Chancellor of the Exchequer for India in the place of Mr. WILSON, was a leading person in the getting up of the undertaking, and the Committee charge him with having, while acting as Trustee for the Shareholders, become a contractor for the line and also a recipient of large payments; 'conduct from which they consider any man of strict integrity would have recoiled.' The side of the defence has yet to be heard instinctively, and the whole affair is likely to create prolonged and ardent discussion."

The following are the latest mail quotations for Exchange on New-York, received by Mr. J. T. VAN VLECK, No. 4 Broad-street:

		Premium.
March 11	Philadelphia	Par.
March 11	Boston	Par.
March 5	New-Orleans	Par.
March 6	Mobile	Par.
March 11	Baltimore	1-5@ ¼
March 11	Washington, D. C	1 @ 1¼
March 9	Charleston	3½@ 4
March 10	Richmond	5¼@ 6
March 10	Petersburgh	5½@ 6
March 8	Savannah	3½@ 4¼
March 8	Chicago	7 @ 7½
March 7	Milwaukee	6 @ 6½
March 9	Cleveland	1 @ 1¼
March 7	St. Louis	5 @ 5½
March 8	Louisville, Ky.	⅜@ ¾
March 9	Detroit	1 @ 1¼
March 9	Cincinnati	⅜@ ½
March 5	Memphis	2 @ 2½
March 9	Augusta	3 @ 4
March 8	Macon	3 @ 4
March 8	Akron, Ohio	1 @ 1¼
March 5	Vicksburgh	⅜@ ¾
March 11	Alexandria	5½@ 6
March 7	Milledgeville	3 @ 4

The Michigan Southern Road earned the first week in March,

1861	$32,205 08	1860	$28,967 91
Increase			$3,237 17

The Michigan Central Road earned the first week in March,

1861	$33,147 68	1860	$31,641 52
Increase			$1,506 16

The Rock Island earned the same week,

1861	$18,674	1860	$17,630
Increase			$1,044

The Cleveland and Toledo also earned in,

1861	$18,641	1860	$17,167
Increase			$1,474

The following was to-day's business at the office of the Assistant Treasurer:

Total Receipts	$114,762
Total Payments	203,288
Total Balance	7,180,320

The receipts include $93,000 for Customs.

The Board of Trustees of the Corn Exchange Association met last evening, and elected the following officers and committees for the ensuing year:

President—DAVID DOWS.
Vice-President—Jacob B. Herrick.
Secretary—Edward Hincken.
Treasurer—Josiah M. Fiske.
Finance Committee—J. B. Renick, E. S. Brown, S. L. Husted.
Building Committee—Lewis Roberts, Frederick Sherwood, Alfred M. Hoyt.
Arbitration Committee—Jesse Hoyt, Addison F. Roberts, Stark W. Lewis.

WEEKLY AVERAGES OF THE PHILADELPHIA BANKS

BANKS.	LOANS. March 11.	LOANS. March 4.	SPECIE. March 11.	SPECIE. March 4.
Philadelphia	$3,392,000	$3,453,000	$786,000	$749,000
N. America	2,287,318	2,264,907	591,275	512,223
Farm. & Mech.	2,897,565	3,996,472	990,264	942,982
Commercial	1,502,000	1,522,000	259,000	239,000
Mechanics'	1,525,974	1,548,471	263,160	252,981
N. Liberties	1,077,000	1,101,000	207,000	203,000
Southwark	767,437	770,299	253,698	252,008
Kensington	712,409	723,516	148,155	137,923
Penn Township	620,601	648,221	173,584	168,571
Western	1,321,650	1,329,396	381,530	352,930
Man. & Mech.	1,034,125	1,032,360	165,843	160,955
Commerce	671,062	696,350	192,235	190,441
Girard	2,020,328	2,064,050	265,076	246,328
Tradesmen's	509,688	519,894	141,518	135,205
Consolidation	479,020	476,580	82,679	81,138
City	694,929	690,113	146,461	143,586
Commonwealth	510,143	511,465	119,669	99,631
Corn Exchange	385,926	407,096	24,878	75,220
Union	348,225	336,218	64,379	62,420
Total	24,626,583	25,085,314	5,295,314	5,006,988

BANKS.	DEPOSITS. March 11.	DEPOSITS. March 4.	CIRCULATION. March 11.	CIRCULATION. March 4.
Philadelphia	$1,640,000	$1,694,000	$384,000	$391,000
North American	2,085,728	2,037,044	297,056	287,972
Farm. & Mech.	2,686,468	2,849,684	425,705	409,105
Commercial	727,000	759,000	125,000	127,000
Mechanics'	747,119	768,888	154,770	146,245
N. Liberties	746,000	789,000	115,000	115,000
Southwark	695,773	696,099	100,630	100,110
Kensington	473,298	488,127	121,445	129,850
Penn. Township	465,300	459,473	68,695	71,695
Western	830,818	906,075	149,550	140,825
Man. & Mech.	538,491	518,725	91,802	94,285
Commerce	504,360	513,552	87,065	89,010
Girard	841,229	836,689	216,590	210,195
Tradesmen's	356,534	370,568	81,550	82,214
Consolidation	225,151	221,987	92,458	88,680
City	385,476	400,036	73,065	73,270
Commonwealth	230,962	245,249	153,405	142,595
Corn Exchange	229,141	233,670	94,650	85,470
Union	183,360	187,466	51,275	48,970
Total	14,501,214	14,868,736	2,896,492	2,811,491

Rate of Money in London.

From the London Times, Feb. 23.

The public throughout the whole of the past ten days have been kept in alarm from the assumption that, as the rate had been put to a point entirely unwarranted by a comparison of the figures of the last return with those of any former return, there must be some hidden danger impending, which in due time would be revealed.

The idea was ridiculous, because all persons should be aware that the Bank Court can have no information regarding the foreign exchanges and the flow of money beyond such as is accessible to the whole world; but it nevertheless prevailed extensively, and has wrought considerable alarm and inconvenience. The return now published should effectually dispel this feeling, but it may be useful also to point out that there has rarely been a time when there was less reason to fear the possibility of unsoundness in the financial condition of the country.

The exportation of bullion for the last three months has been almost entirely in exchange for foreign produce. We have therefore, something to show for it. Cotton and grain are as good as gold in their way, and if the same cannot be said of American securities, there is, at all events, no reason to doubt that those which we have purchased lately in such extraordinary quantities can, in case of need, be realized in the New-York market without any ruinous depreciation.

As regards foreign loans, we are actually without a single commitment—an almost unprecedented occurrence; and for foreign undertakings generally our liabilities are smaller than at any period within recent memory. Never, therefore could a "precautionary" movement have been taken at a moment when it was less directly needed. It would, however, have been harmless, and have led to no result, except that of lessening the business of the Bank, but for the fact that currency is being absorbed by that establishment, not merely through the regular influx of the revenue but also from the payment into its coffers of £700,000 or £800,000 on account of the Indian loan.

Under such circumstances the public have but a very limited remedy, and must, after a few weeks' resistance, pay whatever is demanded. That the Bank does not seek to take advantage of events to grasp extortionate rates is fully understood, and their whole course of late years has been such as to show that, whatever disgraces may attend some of our public concerns, this at least is managed with a sincere sense of responsibility.

But a mistake is a mistake, whatever its cause, and, looking at the vague anxieties with which the commercial public have been oppressed during the past few weeks by the crisis in the Levant trade and the commercial confusion in America, there are few among the mercantile public who have not felt that the timidity and inconsistency of the policy of last week operated as a needless aggravation of a disquietude which called rather for the exercise of every legitimate means for its suppression.

From the London Examiner.

The demand for money this week has been moderate, and in the first few days good short paper could be negotiated at a fraction below 8 ₱ cent. The market, however, was still unsettled, and the unfavorable news from America, the bankruptcy of M. MIRES, and the stagnation in the manufacturing districts, caused a want of confidence, and a general indisposition to business. The discount houses, yesterday and to-day, would only deal with regular customers, and even then limited their transactions as much as possible, nothing being done under 8 ₱ cent.

At the Bank, the applications were comparatively small until to-day, when a brisk demand took place, the restrictive action of the moneyed establishments, causing the bulk of the discount business to be taken thither. There is, however, nothing like pressure, notwithstanding that the value of money now stands unprecedentedly high, except as compared with a time of panic. On the Continental Exchanges the rates of interest remain much lower than here:

	Bank rate. Per cent.	Open market. Per cent.
Paris	7	4½
Amsterdam	3	3
Berlin	3	2¾
Hamburg	—	2
Frankfort	—	1⅜

On the Stock Exchange loans on Government Securities could be freely obtained in the earlier part of the week at 6@7 ₱ cent. Yesterday and the day before, the settlement in the new Indian loan and the payment in full of some rather large amounts caused more demand, and the charge was raised to 7@8.

Philadelphia Stock Board.

PHILADELPHIA, Tuesday, March 12.

Stocks dull. Pennsylvania State Fives, 89; Reading Railroad, 22¼; Morris Canal, 53¾; Long Island Railroad, 10¾; Pennsylvania Railroad, 42. Sight Exchange on New-York at par@¼ ₱ cent. discount.

GENERAL MARKETS.

NEW-YORK, Tuesday, March 12, 1861—6 P. M.

The reported receipts of the principal kinds of Produce since our last have been: 47 bbls. Ashes; 4 336 bbls. Flour; 3,478 bushels Wheat; 348 bushels Corn; 860 bushels Barley; 2,768 bushels Oats; 1,018 pkgs. Provisions; and 583 bbls. Whisky.

ASHES—Are salable and firm, at $5 25@$5 31¼ for Pots and Pearls, ₱ 100 ℔s.

BEESWAX—Sales 1,500 ℔s. American Yellow at 32½c.@33½c. ₱ ℔.

CANDLES—All kinds have been in very moderate demand at unchanged prices.

COPPER—Has been in limited request, at essentially unchanged prices.

COTTON—Has attracted more attention, at uniform quotations; sales have been reported, since our last, of 4,000 bales including Middling Uplands, mainly at 11¾c.@11⅞c., and other grades at proportionate rates, ₱ ℔.

DYEWOODS—Sales of 100 tons West India Logwood have been made at $12 50@$13 ₱ ton.

FEATHERS—Have been inactive at 43c.@45c. for Western Live Geese, and 40c.@42½c. for Southern and Southwestern do., do., of prime quality, ₱ ℔.

FISH—Dry Cod have been in fair supply and request, chiefly within a range of from $3@$3 75 ₱ cwt. Mackerel have been moderately inquired for, including large No. 1, at $14 75@$15; do. No. 2, at $9 50@$9 75; and No 3 at $6 25@$6 50 ₱ bbl. Salmon have been quiet and nominal in price. Pickled Herring have been in demand, chiefly at $2 62½@$3 ₱ bbl. Smoked Herring have been lightly dealt in at 16c.@17c. for No. 1, and 25c.@27c. for Scaled, ₱ box.

FLOUR AND MEAL—The inquiry for State and Western, to-day, has been fair, and holders have offered their supplies freely, especially of low grades, at a shade cheaper. The reported sales reach 10,400 bbls., including superfine State at $5 00@$5 05; ordinary to choice Extra State at $5 10@$5 35, chiefly $5 10@$5 15; Superfine Western at $5 @$5 10; Extra Iowa, Wisconsin and Illinois at $5 12½@$6 10; Extra Indiana and Michigan at $5 20@$6 20; inferior Extra Ohio at $5 35@$5 40; round-hoop Extra Ohio, shipping brands, at $5 40@$5 55 ₱ bbl.

Superfine State	$5 00	@$5 05
Extra State	5 10	@ 5 35
Superfine Western	5 00	@ 5 05
Extra Iowa, Wisconsin and Illinois	5 12½	@ 6 10
Extra Indiana and Michigan	5 20	@ 6 20
Inferior Extra Ohio	5 35	@ 5 40
Extra Ohio, round hoop, shipping bds	5 40	@ 5 55
Extra Ohio, trade brands	5 60	@ 7 10
Fancy Genesee	5 40	@ 5 50
Extra Genesee	5 60	@ 7 25
Inferior to choice Extra Missouri	5 60	@ 7 25

Southern Flour is in moderate demand at former prices; sales 1,700 bbls., at $5 25@$5 60 for very poor to good superfine Alexandria, Baltimore, &c., and $5 65@$7 25 for fancy to choice extra brands, ₱ bbl. Canadian is quiet, including inferior to very choice extra at $5 15@$7 50 ₱ bbl.; sales 420 bbls. Rye Flour is selling, in lots, at $3 30@$4 10 for fine and superfine, ₱ bbl. Corn Meal is inactive, at $2 85 for Jersey, and $3 20@$3 25 for Brandywine, ₱ bbl. Buckwheat Flour continues in demand, at $1 50@$1 75 ₱ 100 ℔s.

GRAIN—Wheat has been in fair demand, chiefly for export, at, in some instances, rather firmer prices. The reported sales, since our last, amount to 50,000 bushels, including white Western, part at $1 40@$1 55; Red Western, part at $1 30; amber Wisconsin at $1 23; Milwaukee Club, in store and delivered, at $1 20@$1 22½; Northwestern Club, on private terms; Chicago Spring at $1 15@$1 16½; very choice White Genesee at $1 60; and Red State at $1 28 ₱ bushel. Corn is salable and buoyant; sales have been reported of 43,000 bushels at 60c.@61½c. for inferior to prime new mixed Western, from railroad dépôt and delivered; 66½c.@68c. for old do. do. in store, and delivered; 50c. for damaged do. do.; 67c. for prime dry Yellow Southern, ₱ bushel. Rye is inactive, at 65c.@68c. ₱ bushel. Barley has not varied; sales 3,700 bushels, including State, at 75c.@76c., and Canada West at 78c. ₱ bushel. Oats continue plenty and heavy, including Canada, at [illegible]c.@33½c.; Western at 32½c.@33½c., and State at 33½c.@34c. ₱ bushel.

HAY—Sales 500 bales North River, at 75c.@85c., mainly within the range, ₱ 100 ℔s.

HOPS—Sales were made of 50 bales New, at 22c.@30c. ₱ ℔.

HIDES—Have been lightly dealt in at previous prices.

IRON—All descriptions have been quiet at old figures, including Scotch Pig, at $20 50@$22 50 ₱ ton, usual credit.

LEAD—Buyers are reluctant to pay asking prices, and the current movements are quite limited.

LEATHER—Sole has been in demand, at steady rates.

LIME—Rockland has been in good demand, at $1 for Common, and $1 25 for Lump, ₱ bbl.

MOLASSES—Sales have been reported of 120 bbls. New-Orleans, part at 33c.@36c.; a small lot of Porto Rico, at 32c.; and 96 hhds. Cuba Muscovado, at 23c. ₱ gallon.

NAVAL STORES—Crude Turpentine has been in light supply and limited demand, closing nominally at $2 75 ₱ 280 ℔s. Week's receipts, 2,401 bbls.; stock, 4,300 bbls. Spirits Turpentine has been plenty and depressed, closing at 36c.@37½c. ₱ gallon. The receipts during the week have been confined to 516 bbls., estimated stock at the close, 6,000 bbls. Tar has been in slack request at $2 25@$2 62½ ₱ bbl., but it has been held firmly at these rates. Week's receipts, only 904 bbls.; estimated stock on hand, 5,000 bbls. Resin has been plenty and heavy, closing with common at $1 25@$1 30; strained at $1 35@$1 40, and No 2 at $1 42½@$1 75 ₱ 310 ℔s.; also, very poor to fine and pale No. 1 at $1 80@$3 25 ₱ 280 ℔s. Week's receipts of Resin, 9,427 bbls., estimated stock of Common Resin at the close, 15,000 bbls. Mr. C. J. TURNER has prepared the following statement of the *Naval Store Trade of New-York, Jan. 1 to March 12, 1861.*

	Receipts.	Exports.
Crude Turpentine, bbls	12,959	11,348
Spirits Turpentine, bbls	19,133	11,660
Resin, bbls	70,176	61,058
Tar, bbls	15,822	6,203

OILS—The demand has been less active for Whale and Sperm, moderate for Olive and Lard, and generally good for Linseed, at our revised quotations. We now quote Crude Sperm at $1 40@$1 46; unbleached Sperm at $1 50@$1 62½; Crude Whale at 45c.@50c.; bleached Whale, 58c.@62c.; Olive, $1 10@$1 20; Red Oil, 52c.@53c.; Lard Oil, 95c.@$1 05; Linseed Oil, 60c.@62c.; Crude Cotton Seed Oil, 52c.@53c; Japan Rape Seed, 44c. ₱ gallon; Palm Oil, 8c.@8¾c; Tallow Oil, 8½c.@8¾c. ₱ ℔.

PROVISIONS—Pork has been very quiet; sales having been confined to 130 bbls, in lots, including Mess at $17 12½, and Prime at $12 50@$12 75 ₱ bbl. Cut Meats and Bacon remain as last noticed. Lard has been more freely purchased at uniform prices; sales, 600 tcs. and bbls. in lots; at 9½c.@10½c. ₱ ℔. Beef is unchanged; sales 200 bbls. at $10@$11 for extra Mess, $8 50@$9 87 for repacked Western Mess, and $5 75@$6 25 for Country Mess ₱ bbl.; Beef Hams, $12 50@$15 50 ₱ bbl. Butter continues inactive at 10c @14c. for Western, and 14c.@18c. for State ₱ ℔. Cheese is selling in lots, at 9½c.@10½c. ₱ ℔.

The Detroit *Advertiser* publishes an article on the Pork trade at Detroit during the past season as compared with the previous season:

Receipts of Dressed Hogs at Detroit for two Seasons.

	1860-61.	1859-60.
Total	71,534	44,953

Shipments of Dressed Hogs from Detroit for two Seasons.

	1860-61.	1859-60.
Total	71,534	44,953

These figures extend from Nov. 1, 1860, to Feb. 22, 1861.

The principal firms engaged in packing, the past Winter, with the number of hogs cut, and number of barrels of all kinds packed by each, are as follows:

Pork Packing for 1860-61.

	No. Hogs packed.	Bbls. Pork made.
Willard Parker	4,013	2,300
Peter Henkel	1,560	1,030
H. W. Newberry & Co.	1,027	950
City Butchers (est.)	1,750	1,160
In Windsor	1,400	about 1,000
Total	9,690	6,440

RICE—Has been in more demand, and 400 tierces have been reported sold, mainly at $3 75@$4 25 ₱ 100 ℔s.

SEEDS—A fair demand prevails to day, for Clover, at 7½c.@7¾c., but shipping lots are generally held at 8c. and upwards ₱ ℔. Flax, Linseed and Timothy, are quiet at former quotations.

SUGARS—The market exhibits no important alteration. The reported sales add up 750 hhds., including Cuba, mainly at 4½c.@5¼c., and Porto Rico at 5½c.@6½c; 750 hhds Melado on private terms, and 1,150 boxes Havana at 4⅛c.@5¼c. ₱ ℔.

TALLOW—The business of the week, Messrs. KNIGHT & SONS notice thus: "The export demand for this staple for the past week has been active, and a light demand has prevailed for home use. The stock of Prime on hand is small and sales have been made for delivery during the remainder of the month at 9¾c. We note sales of Soap Tallow at 9c.@9½c. Grease is dull of sale at previous rates. Rough Fat is unchanged. To-day, the market is firm at 9¾c. Price this date, 1858, 10¾c.; 1859, 10¾c.; 1860, 10⅛c."

TEAS—Have been in fair request, at steady prices.

TIN—All kinds are quiet, yet are quoted steady.

TOBACCO—Cigar Leaf has been in good demand, and sales have been reported of 211 cases Seed Leaf, at 4c.@11c.; 16 hhds. Maysville, at 8c.@11½c., and 138 bales Havana, at 34c.@42½c. ₱ ℔.

WHISKY—Sales of 600 bbls. were reported, mainly at 17¾c. ₱ gallon.

FREIGHTS—Have been quiet but firm. For Liverpool—Flour, 3s. 9d. ₱ bbl.; wheat, in bulk and bags, 12½d.@13d.; Corn, 12½d.@13d. ₱ bush.; Cotton, ⅜d.@1-16d. ₱ ℔.; Resin, 3s. 6d.@3s. 9d. ₱ 310 ℔s.; Cheese, Lard and Bacon, 40s. For Glasgow—Flour, 4s. ₱ bbl.; Grain, 12½d.@13½d. ₱ bushel. Resin, 4s. ₱ bbl.; Bacon and Lard, 42s. 6d., Tallow, 40s., and Clover Seed, 45s. ₱ ton. For London—Flour, 4s. ₱ bbl.; Grain, 14d.@15d. ₱ bushel. Pork 5s. ₱ bbl.; Beef, 6s. 6d. ₱ tierce; and Bacon and Lard, 40s.@42s. 6d.; Cheese, 45s.; Tallow, 40s.; Oil Cake, 37s. 6d.@40s. ₱ ton. Hops, ¼d. ₱ ℔. For north side of Cuba and back, several small vessels with Sugar and Molasses, at 40c. and $3.

FARMS.

FARM FOR SALE OR EXCHANGE FOR CITY PROPERTY—Near the village of Hackensack, Bergen County, N. J., containing thirty two acres, six of which are good woodland, adjoining the river. There is a good dock at the door, where vessels land. It is a first-rate stand for a lumber or coal yard; there has been business done for half a century; the house is situated on the bank of the river where the bridge crosses; there is a good barn, and all suitable outbuildings; the house is well suited for a boarding house; good fishing; stages pass the door twice a day for the Northern Railroad of New Jersey. Inquire of WM. P. BLAIR, No. 102 Barclay-st., New-York, where a map can be seen.

$2.100 CASH, IT BEING ABOUT HALF its value, for a fine farm containing over 108 acres of rich deep loam soil, free from encumbrance, gravel, stones and stumps, larger part under a high state of cultivation: good fences, timber, water, fruit, &c.; near railroad, steamboats, schools, churches, villages and stores; only 25 miles from New-York City. If sold it must be within a month. Reason of the sacrifice, I have been burned out, and don't wish to farm any more, as I am delicate. Address OWNER, Box No. 110 *Times* Office.

FOR SALE.—A FARM CONTAINING 120 ACRES, located half a mile from Clouster Dépôt, on the Northern Railroad of New-Jersey. The land is of the finest in the country for building plots or farming purposes. Will sell the whole or any part thereof to suit purchasers; is 20 miles from Jersey City. Apply to SMITH & MEAD, No. 175 West 29th-st., corner of 8th-av., New-York, or to C. G. BANTA, No. 45 Leroy-st.

WESTCHESTER COUNTY.—A GOOD FARM and country seat of about 40 acres, 2 hours by railroad from the City; good buildings; running water at the door; 200 apple, 100 cherry trees, besides, plums, pears, peaches, apricots, grapes, &c., all choice varieties. Location healthy and of easy access. Apply to ALEX. OSTRANDER, No. 61 Wall-st.

FOR SALE—AT PLAINFIELD, N. J., A FARM of 40 acres, with a never-failing brook running through it; 15 minutes' walk from the dépôt; good house, variety of fruit-trees, water led in the house; price, $8,000. Apply to MARTIN & COREY, No. 238 Greenwich-st.

FIRST-CLASS FARM AND COUNTRY seat of 200 acres, in a high state of cultivation, on the Sound, L. I. Large house and outbuildings complete; land very rich, and scenery magnificent. Price $23,000. Terms easy. No agent will be treated with. Address F. D., Box No. 166 *Times* Office.

TO EXCHANGE—A VALUABLE FARM OF 270 acres, near the village of Coxsackie, Green County, has an extensive river front, and is every way desirable. Will be exchanged for City property; will divide it if desired. Inquire of S. B. JANES, No. 96 Broadway.

FARM WANTED.—WANTED, BY AN AMERICAN married man, without children, a stocked farm to work on shares, or would take a good place as foreman. For particulars, &c., apply to ALFRED M. TREDWELL, No. 45 Fulton-st., New-York.

FARMS, COTTAGES, AND COUNTRY SEATS for sale and exchange in Orange, Rockland, and Westchester Counties, and New-Jersey. Also, neat cottages for sale or to let in Brooklyn.
S. EDDY & CO., No. 51 Liberty-st.

FOR SALE—A FARM OF FORTY ACRES, IN JAMAICA, for $6,500. Terms easy.
HOMER H. STUART, No. 146 Broadway.

HOUSES & ROOMS WANTED

HOUSE WANTED.—THE ADVERTISER WISHES to hire a small house in the upper part of the City, (west of 4th-av. preferred,) situated in a good neighborhood, and having the modern improvements. Parties having such a one at a rent of about $500, but certainly not above $600, will please address Box No. 510 Post-office.

ANY ONE HAVING A PLEASANTLY SITUATED COUNTRY PLACE, within from 10 to 20 miles of New-York, convenient to railroad, good buildings, from 1 to 10 acres of land, that they would like to rent with the privilege of purchasing, will please call on or address with full particulars, G. A. MEACHAM, No. 30 Cortlandt-st., N. Y.

WANTED—TO HIRE, BY A DESIRABLE TENANT, a house in the country, with one or two acres of grounds and stable, within about 15 miles of the City, and easy of access; not more than ½ mile from dépôt or steamboat landing. Rent not to exceed $300. Address S. A. L., Box No. 157 *Times* Office.

WANTED TO RENT—FOR SIX MONTHS FROM 1st of May, a small cottage or board in a private family; the family consists of two gentlemen and their wives, a single gentleman and two children. Location near a ferry landing a few miles from New-York. Address Box No. 131 *Times* Office, stating terms.

WILLIAMSBURGH HOUSE.—WANTED TO purchase, for cash, a good brick or frame house, in a good neighborhood, with water, gas, &c., and convenient to the ferry. S. COCKCROFT, No. 8 Pine-st., New-York, or No. 80 South 7th-st., Williamsburgh.

A FURNISHED COTTAGE—OR BOARD where there are no other boarders, at Orange, N. J., or vicinity, wanted, for four months from June 1, by a small family. Address W. N. M., Box No. 3,337, Post-office, New-York.

COUNTRY RESIDENCES.

COUNTRY SEAT FOR SALE OR TO LET.—One of the most desirable country seats in the vicinity of New-York, and possessing unsurpassed advantages for a gentleman engaged in active business in town, yet wishing to reside in the country. The premises consist of a first-class mansion of large size, finished and furnished with all the modern improvements of a town residence, not excepting gas. The out-buildings consist of ample stable and coach-house, gardener's lodge, porter's lodge (at entrance,) carpenter's shop, tool-house, &c. The grounds contain about 18 acres under a high state of cultivation, producing all the vegetables and fruits required for three or four families and 25 tons of hay. The place is accessible in one hour from the business part of the City by either of the Brooklyn ferries and horse railroads, or a fine drive of 30 minutes. The place is perfectly healthy, and is offered for sale or to let only because the present occupant cannot afford to occupy it. This property could easily be turned into a first-class suburban hotel, and is so situated that it would command a very profitable business. For particulars, address Box No. 2,134 Post-office, with real name. The place may be had immediately.

VALUABLE COUNTRY PLACE FOR SALE at Westchester, N. Y., the house and grounds of the late Thomas Timpson, about ¾ mile from the village of Westchester, on the road from W. C. to East Chester, and two miles from Williams Bridge Railroad station and twelve miles from City Hall, New-York, consisting of 40 acres of upland, all in a high state of cultivation and 18 acres of salt meadows. On the place are two apple orchards of the best grafted fruit, also, a large number and variety of choice kinds grafted pear trees and other fruits. The place is beautifully situated for a suburban residence. Also, on the road from Williams Bridge to Westchester, corner of Saw-mill-lane, 46½ acres choice woodland, high and dry, being the highest ground for miles around. For maps, terms, &c., apply to GEO. TIMPSON, Executor, No. 79 Murray-st., or to JAS. T. ABEE, near Williams Bridge.

A BEAUTIFUL COUNTRY SEAT FOR SALE—Situated on a beautiful river and only nine miles from New York, containing 25 acres. The house is of cottage style, two stories, 42x40, with an extension 18x26, with balconies and piazza, containing 15 rooms, beside bath-room, with hot and cold water. It is situated on high ground, with a lawn sloping gradually to the river, embellished with hedge shrubbery, evergreen trees, &c., also, numerous fruit trees. There are on the rear of the house a beautiful grove grapery, fine garden, barn, carriage, ice and poultry houses. This place offers every inducement to a purchaser who desires a healthy, pleasant and beautiful residence, and will be sold for half its cost. For particulars, inquire of JOHN ANDREWS, No. 16 Exchange-place, (near the ferry,) Jersey City.

COUNTRY SEAT IN ORANGE, N. J., FOR SALE—Situate directly on Orange Mountain, commanding one of the finest landscapes in the country. New-York City and Harbor, Brooklyn, Staten Island and the Narrows, with Newark, Elizabeth, and numerous small villages immediately under the eye. The property adjoins Dr. Marcy's, of this City, and is in complete order, thoroughly drained roads and walks, laid with stone. The house contains 14 rooms; bath-room furnished with hot and cold water; and has GAS THROUGHOUT. A good cistern and well; commodious stable, etc., etc., on the property. For further particulars, inquire of E. H. LUDLOW & CO., No. 3 Pine-st.

BEAUTIFUL COUNTRY SEATS FOR SALE, and possession given immediately. Five beautiful country seats for sale in and near Madison, containing from one to eight acres. These places are worthy of immediate attention from any one who desires beautiful places; houses large, and after the modern style, surrounded by large lawns of evergreens, shrubbery, and fruit of all kinds and very choice; fine gardens, out-buildings, stabling, &c. Four of them are within five minutes' walk of the railroad dépôt. All will be sold at fair prices if applied for immediately. Payments made easy. Inquire of the subscriber, near the dépôt, Madison, N. J. S. D. HUNTING.

FOR SALE OR EXCHANGE FOR BROOKLYN CITY PROPERTY—The Peconic House, in the village of Greenport. It will accommodate 150 guests. Is beautifully situated at the terminus of the Long Island Railroad, on Peconic Bay. For fishing, sailing, salt-water bathing, fine roads and salubrity of climate, it is not surpassed as a Summer resort by any location on the Island. Also, two cottages, within five minutes' walk of the dépôt. If not sold by the 25th of March next will be let. Terms easy. Apply on the premises.

FOR SALE—A DESIRABLE RESIDENCE AT Yonkers, on Broadway, within five minutes walk of the dépôt and steamboat landing. The house is large, 41x40, with extension, built in the most elegant manner, with all the conveniences of a city home; gas, hot and cold water, baths, range, furnaces, &c; ice-house, carriage-house, with about three acres of land; with a fine river view. For particulars apply to COE & WALLIS, Esqs., No. 42 John-st. or to DAVID H. FOWLER, Esq., No. 320 West-st., New-York.

FOR SALE OR TO LET—A DESIRABLE COUNTRY residence, situated on the Passaic River, within two miles of Newark, N. J., and within an hour of Wall-st., consisting of a large mansion house, containing 15 rooms, besides cellar, with commodious outbuildings, and surrounded with a beautiful lawn of about 4½ acres, sloping to the river. Price $10,000, or rent at moderate terms. Possession on the 1st of April. Apply to RUTHERFORD & EMBREE 37 Wall-st., New-York, or on the premises.

TO LET ON STATEN ISLAND—A COTTAGE on Fort Hill, with stable and five and a half lots, within a few minutes' walk of Quarantine and New Brighton Ferries; has a fine view of the Bay, New York, Brooklyn, &c., and is as healthy a location as any in the State; the garden is stocked with finest fruits, &c.; the house is in perfect order, and possession can be had immediately; rent $500. Apply at No. 8 Bridge-st., New-York.

FOR SALE, TO LET, OR EXCHANGE FOR improved property in Brooklyn, a country residence in Orange, N. J., consisting of a well-built double frame house, with nearly two acres of ground, five minutes' walk from the dépôt, yet sufficiently retired from the village; forty minutes from New-York via Morris and Essex Railroad. Possession can be had immediately. Inquire of THOMAS H. NORRIS, No. 62 Gold-st., New-York.

OYSTER BAY, L. I.—EXECUTOR'S SALE, March 19, at 1 o'clock P. M. A new two-story dwelling-house 36 by 30, filled in with brick, and finished in the best manner, with marble mantels, sliding doors, &c.; carriage-house and stable fruit, &c., and about ½ an acre of excellent land. Inquire of D. McQUEEN, corner of Front and Fulton sts., or EDWIN GRIFFIN, Oyster Bay, L. I.

COUNTRY RESIDENCE FOR SALE AT WEST BLOOMFIELD, N. J.—A two-story house, with two-story wing, piazzas, &c.; lot about an acre, well stocked with fruit; pleasantly situated, within five minutes' walk of the railroad dépôt, and an hour from New-York. For further particulars, inquire of M. W. DODD, No. 506 Broadway, New-York, or MOSES DODD, on the premises.

COTTAGES AT ROCKAWAY TO LET.—Three cottages, near the sea shore, in full view of the ocean: one with 14 rooms, fully furnished; the others, 10 rooms, partially furnished; stable and ice-house (filled) to each. Terms moderate. Apply, personally or by letter, to
W. H. BOLTON,
Far Rockaway, L. I.

COUNTRY PLACE AMONG THE HILLS FOR SALE—Twenty miles from town by railroad, two minutes' walk from dépot; land from one to fifteen acres; choice fruit and shrubbery, neat cottage, magnificent view, pure water, and fine mountain scenery. Also, a cheap place of twenty acres, for $3,500. Apply to E. MARTINDALE, No. 167 Broadway, third story.

PROPERTY IN STAMFORD FOR SALE.—A first-class two-story house, nearly new, substantially built and conveniently arranged, with hot and cold water, marble mantels, filled in with hard brick; situated in a most desirable part of Stamford village. For particulars inquire of SHADRACH SMITH, No. 492 Grand-st., or of ELBERT WHITE, Stamford, Conn.

FOR SALE OR TO LEASE—IN MORRISANIA, a very neat country residence, with four City lots, convenient to the Harlem Railroad, 2d and 3d av. railroads, and to the boat. Apply to C. GERLACH, Waverley-st., between Cortlandt-av. and railroad, Melrose, or at No. 80 Warren-st. C. GERLACH, with Grey & Beck.

FOR SALE—A COTTAGE RESIDENCE IN THE village of Hempstead, L. I., located on the most desirable block in the place; beautifully shaded, and within 5 minutes' walk of the railroad dépôt. Suitable for a person doing business in the City. For particulars and terms, apply to WM. HIGBIE, at Lewis & Co., No. 44 Warren-st., New-York.

FOR SALE CHEAP—AT PLEASANTVILLE, Westchester County, a new cottage, two-story and attic; a good location for a store; in a good neighborhood, near the Harlem Railroad Dépôt; will be sold at a bargain. Apply to JOHN A. KENYON, No. 83 Nassau-st., New-York; or JOHN POWERS, Pleasantville.

TO LET—ON STATEN ISLAND, AN ELEGANT country seat, with about 10 acres of ground, barn, stable, carriage-house, &c.; 15 minutes' walk from Factoryville Landing; a fine healthy location, on high ground. For particulars, apply to JOSE MANZANEDO, No. 13 South William-st.

ORANGE, N. J.—FOR SALE OR EXCHANGE for City or Brooklyn property, a country seat, containing large house, coach-house, four acres of garden land covered with fruit; convenient to dépôts. But little money wanted. Inquire of
C. MALAY,
No. 144 Chatham st. up stairs.

DR. MOTT'S BLOOMINGDALE MANSION and a beautiful cottage, at 94th-st. and the North River to let, with stables and grounds, finest prospect of the Hudson, healthy and accessible at all hours. Rent $650 for mansion, $600 for cottage. Apply to HENRY A. MOTT, No. 20 Nassau-st.

TO LET—LARGE FIRST-CLASS DOUBLE HOUSE at Orange, 5 minutes from dépôt, easy of access; good stables, wells, ice-house, hennery, &c. Grounds tastefully laid out; rustic fences, wide piazzas, mountain scenery, with six acres, or more, if desired. Apply to JOHN B. STEVENS, No. 67 Wall-st.

FOR SALE—AT WEST MORRISANIA, OPPOSITE Melrose station, a large and convenient house with twelve lots of ground attached. The grounds are well stocked with a variety of choice fruit, shade trees, shrubbery, &c., in excellent order. Apply to E. H. BROWN, No. 121 Nassau-st., from 1 to 3 P. M.

TO LET—AT RAVENSWOOD, L. I., A STONE cottage house, with stable, garden, &c., and a pasture lot in addition if required. The house is roomy, and on the stage route, near the steamboat landing; immediate possession given; rent $600. Apply at No. 185 Water-st.

COUNTRY SEAT FOR SALE AT ORANGE, N. J.—6 to 26 acres, near to dépôt, first-class improvements, rich soil, plenty of fruit, pure soft spring water—hot and cold—carried through the buildings. Apply to L. PATTON & CO., No. 19 William st.

ORANGE AND NEW-BRUNSWICK, N. J.—For sale, exchange or rent—select farms, country seats, villa sites and residences, within a short distance of New-York. Inquire of HARDENBURGH, OTIS & CO., No. 58 Wall-st.

FOR SALE OR TO LET AT SING SING—A neat cottage-house with 8 or 10 rooms; 4 acres of land, well stocked with fruit; carriage-house, wash-house, henery, &c.; 1½ miles from the dépôt. Terms easy, if sold; rent $300. Apply at No. 376 Washington-st.

ORANGE, N. J.—COUNTRY SEATS, VILLAGE residences, farms and villa sites, a great variety, within an hour of Cortlandt-st., for rent and for sale very low by HENRY B. BLACKWELL, No. 59 William-st., N. Y., 9 to 11 A. M.; No. 49 Main st., Orange, 1 to 5 P. M.

TO LET—A NEAT TWO STORY HOUSE, CONTAINING twelve rooms, in Bloomfield, New-Jersey, within about eight minutes' walk of the dépôt. Inquire of J. CRANE & CO., No. 50 Maiden-lane.

HOUSES TO LET.—IN ASTORIA, LONG ISLAND, pleasantly situated; rents from $150 to $600. Inquire of R. M. Blackwell, Astoria, or R. M. Blackwell & Co., No. 144 Front-st., N. Y.

COUNTRY RESIDENCES.

DELIGHTFUL COUNTRY RESIDENCE FOR SALE—With 25 acres of land, highly cultivated; a fine assortment of fruit in full bearing; mansion 50 feet square, built in best manner; grapery, green-house, fine garden, handsome shrubbery, lawn, &c; pure spring water carried to top of house. Surface of the country is rolling but not rough scenery highly attractive, climate unsurpassed for health, and the neighborhood a desirable one; distant from New-York City by railroad 1½ hours, in New-Jersey; more land can be had if wanted. Persons wishing to buy an attractive and valuable property, may obtain particulars, by addressing with real name, B. G., Box No. 2,575 New-York City Post-office; but the communications of irresponsible parties will not be noticed.

A BEAUTIFUL SUMMER RESIDENCE TO LET FOR THE SEASON.—A large frame dwelling with piazza on three sides, finely situated immediately on the Bay of Manhasset, L. I., about 18 miles from New-York, and 20 minutes' ride from Sands' Point Landing. The house is commodious, having 15 rooms with every convenience, and partially furnished. There are also, stables and carriage-house, and finely planted and cultivated garden, well stocked with flowers, berries and fruits. The water directly in front of the house, furnishing fine boating and fishing, and plenty of oysters, clams, scollops and all that sort of thing. For further particulars, inquire of COVERT & CO., No. 61 Warren-st., New-York.

HOUSE TO LET IN NEWARK—IN NEW North Broad-st., No. 63, the new three-story brick house. Philadelphia front, with a two story extension, handsomely finished, containing 15 rooms, (four small,) good cellar and cellar-kitchen; parlors, dining-room and kitchen on the same floor. The house occupies a lot 50x100 feet, has every convenience, is in a pleasant, airy, healthy locality, and six minutes' walk from M. & E. R. R. dépôt. Possession immediately. Rent $350. JOHN PROVOST, No. 192 Broad-st., Newark.

YONKERS.—FOR SALE OR TO LEASE FOR A term of years, a first-class brick dwelling house, with all the modern improvements, situated on the banks of the Hudson River, at Glenwood, Yonkers, within one minute's walk of the dépôt. The grounds are laid out in artistic style, shaded by a beautiful grove, with fruit trees and shrubbery of the choicest kind. A rare opportunity to obtain a desirable residence within one hour's ride of the City. Apply to
J. T. WALSH, No. 18 Pine-st.

FOR SALE OR EXCHANGE FOR CITY PROPERTY—A fine country residence of about 30 acres, on which is a good dwelling-house of 20 rooms, carriage-house and out-buildings, situate in New-Rochelle, on the Pelham Road, adjoining Mr. Jas. Prime's country seat, and near the Neptune House and steamboat landing. Apply to J. A. KENYON, No. 83 Nassau-st., Room No. 5; or of Dr. S. A. HILLS, Harlem.

FOR SALE OR EXCHANGE—FOUR SPLENDID country seats within 12 miles of this City; one of 40 acres, fine buildings, 5,000 grape vines, &c.; one of 38 acres, fine buildings; one of 10 acres new buildings; and one of three acres, modern house. Also, a number of other choice places. Apply to A. SERGEANT, No. 15 Wall-st.

FOR SALE—A BEAUTIFUL NEW FRAME COTTAGE and two lots, at Elizabeth, New-Jersey. Nine rooms, piazza, marble mantels, sliding doors, front and rear stairs, gas, good well and cistern. A desirable residence for a private family, near the dépôt. Terms very easy. Apply at No. 281 Grand-st.
S. A. SPENCER.

TO LET—THE STONE COTTAGE KNOWN AS the Rectory of St. Paul's Church, East Chester, 1½ miles distant from Mount Vernon Station of the New-Haven Railroad, 16 miles from New-York City. Inquire of Mr E. MARTIN, No. 118 Chambers-st., New-York, or of ENOCH WILSON, Sexton, at the Church.

FOR SALE OR EXCHANGE—A COUNTRY seat of 4 acres at Stamford, Conn., highly improved, new modern house, with observatory, ornamental shade and fruit trees near railroad and steamboat landing. Full view of Long Island Sound. For particulars, apply to A. SERGEANT, No. 15 Wall-st.

FOR SALE.—SEVERAL FINE COUNTRY RESIDENCES overlooking the Hudson, on the west side of the river, with from one to ten acres improved land. Price from $5,000 to $15,000. Terms easy.
S. SEYMOUR, No. 30 Pine-st.

TO LEASE FOR A TERM OF YEARS—AT Yonkers, a first-class house, with 14 acres of land. For full particulars, apply at No. 98 Broad st., between 11 and 2 o'clock.

STATEN ISLAND.—TO LET AT NEW-BRIGHTON, two cottages, with stables, &c.; rent $450 and $400. Apply to W. T. JOHNSON, 50 Exchange-place.

REAL ESTATE FOR SALE.

FOR SALE TO CLOSE AN ESTATE—THE leasehold premises at the southeast corner of Broome and Willett sts, in the City of New York, containing in breadth in front on Broome-st 25 feet, and in depth on Willett-st., 75 feet. Lease runs until May 1, 1868, at an annual ground rent of $200, with covenant for renewal for further term of 21 years, at an annual ground rent of $250 or payment for improvements. Premises now rent for $907. Also, the house and lot of ground known as No. 11 King-st., in the City of New-York, in fee simple, said lot being in width in front and rear 21 feet, and in depth on each side 75 feet. For further particulars apply to the undersigned, at the office of SMITH BARKER, No. 179 Broadway.

SMITH BARKER,
HENRY G. STORM,
Executors of Samuel Storm, deceased.

FOR SALE—THE NEAT TWO-STORY FRAME cottage, furnished or unfurnished, with all the modern improvements, built in the best manner, and expressly for the owner; located in a good and healthy neighborhood, and on high ground; size of house, 22x44, including extension; lot, 25x100. The corner lot will be sold with the above, if desired; the ground is handsomely laid out with fruit trees, shrubbery, &c. Inquire on the premises, 84th-st. and 1st-av.

FOR SALE—THE FOUR STORY BROWN-STONE front house, fine basement and under-cellar, just finished, and containing all the conveniences for a genteel residence, situated on the south side of 15th-st., 140 feet west of 6th-av. Will be sold very low and on easy terms. Apply at the office of RAYNOR & BLACKWELL, corner 34th-st. and Broadway.

A BARGAIN.—HOUSE AND LOT, 25x100, SITUATION one of the best in Brooklyn in all particulars. 20 minutes' walk from the ferries, convenient for one or two families; 13 rooms; gas and water; stable on rear all in excellent condition; price, $3,800. No. 30 Portland-av., north of Lafayette-av. JAMES E. WALKER, No. 114 Fulton-st., New-York.

FOR SALE—THE THREE-STORY, BASEMENT and sub-cellar brown-stone front houses, Nos. 15, 19 and 21 Second-place, Brooklyn; lots 20 feet 1½ inches by 133 feet 5½ inches; houses built with all the modern improvements; will be sold cheap and on easy terms. For particulars apply to E. R. KELLOGG, No. 90 Beaver-st., New-York.

FOR SALE IN BROOKLYN, ON FORT Green-place, east side, between Fulton and DeKalb avs. three magnificently finished houses, brown-stone, basements, high stoops, and all modern improvements. Price $5,600, part on bond and mortgage. Apply to CLAFFY & FAGAN, on the premises.

FOR SALE IN BROOKLYN—AT A GREAT sacrifice, a new and beautiful brown-stone house in Portland-av., near Washington Park; also, a fine brick house No. 178 Fort Green-place, within one minute's walk of the Fulton and Atlantic-av. cars.
T. B. JACKSON, Builder.

FOR SALE—A THREE-STORY AND ATTIC house, pleasantly situated, No. 302 East Broadway, fronting the square. The house is in excellent condition, and will be sold at a reasonable price. Three-fourths can remain on bond and mortgage to a responsible party. Apply on the premises.

FOR SALE OR EXCHANGE—1,200 ACRES OF well-selected Prairie lands in a rapidly improving section of Iowa, near two railroads now building. Principals only are requested to call on owner, at Moffett's Bookstore, No. 114 Nassau-st., or address L., Box No. 158 *Times* Office.

FOR SALE OR EXCHANGE FOR A WELL-secured bond and mortgage—a lot, 23x100, on the north side of 35th-st., 100 feet west from 3d av. Terms very easy if improved immediately. Apply to LEWIS HURST, No. 3 John-st., New-York.

FOR SALE ON MURRAY HILL—100 FEET east of Lexington-av., in 38th-st., six small first-class three-story and high basement brown-stone houses, with all modern improvements, on easy terms. Inquire on the premises, or No. 99 opposite.

FOR SALE—THE FOUR-STORY STONE ENGLISH basement house, No. 77 East 35th-st., (Murray Hill,) between Park and Lexington avs, one of the most desirable locations in the City. Apply to E. GILDERSLEEVE, at the marble works, No. 132 East 23d-st.

FOR SALE OR TO LET—ON GILFORD-PLACE, 45th-st, between 3d and Lexington avs., brown-stone front houses, with all the modern improvements. Also, a house on 50th-st., between 2d and 3d avs. Inquire on the premises, 45th-st. Terms easy.

FOR SALE—A FIRST-CLASS BROWN-STONE house, 30x65, with extension; has two staircases all of black walnut, finished complete, situate on Madison-av., west side, between 33d and 34th sts. Inquire on the premises.

FOR SALE—THREE TWO-STORY AND BASEMENT brick houses, with the modern improvements, situated in DeKalb-av., adjoining the corner of Skillman-st., Brooklyn. Inquire of BADEAU, LOCKWOOD & CO., No. 227 Washington-st., New-York.

FOR SALE.—TWO FIRST-CLASS FOUR-STORY brown-stone houses, high stoop, replete with the modern improvements, situated at Nos. 102 and 106 East 34th-st., near Lexington-av. Inquire of JAS. OWENS, Builder, No. 102 East 34th-st.

DRY GOODS WANTED.—PARTIES WISHING to retire from business, and sell their stock on hand for good farming land and bond and mortgage, can find a purchaser by calling upon JOHN H. UHL, No. 5 College-place.

FOR SALE—A VALUABLE CHATHAM-STREET property, with a quit rent roll, situate near the junction of William and Chambers-st. Apply to HOMER MORGAN, Pine st., No. 3 Metropolitan Bank.

FOR SALE LOW, ON EASY TERMS.—SEVERAL first-class three-story brown-stone high-stoop houses on West 50th-st. Apply at No. 225 West 50th-st., between 8th and 9th avs.

FOR SALE OR TO LET—NO. 36 WEST 46th-st., near 5th-av, a new and elegant house in perfect order, and will bear close examination. Terms favorable.
A. P. MAN, No. 64 Wall-st.

FOR SALE.—FIRST-CLASS, FOUR-STORY, brown-stone house, No. 8 West 28th-st., 25x60, full lot; built by day work; terms liberal; apply on the premises, or address Box No. 2,556 Post-office, New-York.

FOR SALE.—THE HOUSE NO. 8 EAST 11TH-st., together with the unexpired term of lease of the lot. Apply to THOS. MACFARLAN, No. 180 10th-st., near 3d-av.

FOR SALE OR EXCHANGE—HOUSE AND lot No. 212 Clinton st., Brooklyn.
P. N. SPOFFORD, No. 17 Broadway.

LOST AND FOUND.

$40 REWARD.—LOST—ON WEDNESDAY OF last week, supposed in Broadway, $140 IN BANK NOTES, consisting of nine 10's on the National Bank of Albany, and a $50 bill on the Bank of the State of New York. The above reward will be paid for the return of the money to C. DRIGGS, No. 681 Broadway.

LOST—LAST FRIDAY, IN SEVENTEENTH-ST., between 5th and 6th avs., a round, black lace veil. The finder will receive a suitable reward on returning it to No. 41 5th-av.

LOST—A MANUSCRIPT DIRECTED TO NO. 115 East 30th-st. The finder will be suitably rewarded by leaving it at the above number.

The New-York Times.

NEW-YORK, WEDNESDAY, MARCH 13, 1861.

THE NEW-YORK TIMES.

Published in the TIMES Building, fronting the City Hall Park, on Park-row, Spruce and Nassau sts.

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TERMS—Cash invariably in advance.

All letters to be addressed to H. J. RAYMOND & CO., Proprietors of the NEW-YORK TIMES, New-York City.

Amusements this Evening.

BROOKLYN ACADEMY OF MUSIC—PROF. ANDERSON.

NIBLO'S GARDEN—RICHELIEU.

LAURA KEENE'S THEATRE—THE SEVEN SISTERS.

WINTER GARDEN—THE LADY OF LYONS.

WALLACK'S THEATRE—ROAD TO RUIN.

NEW BOWERY THEATRE—ROBIN HOOD—COOL AS A CUCUMBER—YOUNG AMERICA.

BARNUM'S MUSEUM—Afternoon and Evening—GITANELLI—CURIOSITIES AT ALL HOURS.

NEWS OF THE DAY.

The New-Hampshire election, for State officers and Congressmen, took place yesterday, and resulted in the complete triumph of the Republicans. Returns were received last night from 102 towns, which indicated that their majority in the State would be from 3,500 to 4,000. All the Republican candidates for Congress are elected, four of the five Councilors, eight or nine of the twelve State Senators, and an overwhelming majority of the State Representatives.

There now appears to be very little doubt in Washington that Fort Sumpter will be evacuated. Our correspondent telegraphs that the impression is general there that the Cabinet had decided to issue an order to that effect. Of course no official information on the subject has yet been promulgated, but the best evidence at present attainable leads to the conclusion that the advice of Gen. SCOTT will be followed. With regard to Fort Pickens and McRea, however, no such course is professed to be taken,—at least at present, as it is deemed necessary to retain forces along the coast, to be ready for emergencies.

Among the appointments sent to the Senate, yesterday, were those of THOMAS CORWIN, of Ohio, as Minister to Mexico, and CASSIUS M. CLAY, of Kentucky, as Minister to Spain. A great number of names were sent in for minor positions, which were referred to the appropriate Committees for the usual preliminary action. Two or three of the appointments for this City were made, but no definite conclusion has yet been arrived at with reference to the principal offices. Matters generally remain very much as before reported.

Mr. FOSTER's resolution for the expulsion of Mr. WIGFALL from the Senate was taken up yesterday, and, together with the substitute proposed by Mr. CLINGMAN, of North Carolina, was very properly referred to the Judiciary Committee. The Senate very soon went into Executive session, and adjourned immediately on opening the doors.

A synopsis of the permanent Constitution adopted by the "Congress" of the C. S. A. for the fundamental law of the seceded States, will be found in our columns this morning. Among its provisions is one allowing the officers of the Executive Departments to occupy seats on the floor of Congress, with the privilege of discussing any measure relating to his Department. Another provides that the President and Vice-President shall hold office six years, and the President is given the power to remove the principal officers of the Departments and in the Diplomatic service at pleasure. The foreign Slave-trade is prohibited, and the basis of three-fifths for slave representation is continued. When five States shall have ratified the Constitution, it shal be established in those States—otherwise the Provisional Constitution shall continue in force one year.

The Virginia State Convention was engaged most of the day, yesterday, in listening to a speech by Mr. SUMMERS, advocating the adoption of the propositions adopted by the Peace Conference as a basis for the settlement of the national difficulties. He was fully confident that the Union would eventually be restored. Ex-President TYLER will speak to-day in opposition to the course advocated by Mr. SUMMERS.

Texas advices received at New-Orleans yesterday state that the steamer *Daniel Webster* had arrived outside the harbor of Brazos, and was waiting to transport the Federal troops to New-York. The Brazos Collector had resigned and resumed his duties under the patronage of the State of Texas. It was rumored that 1,500 Texan troops were stationed at Rio Grande City.

A telegram from Mobile to the Agent of the Underwriters in this City, announces that the lights at Mobile Point and Sand Island have been extinguished, by order of the commander at Fort Morgan. The immediate motive for the order does not appear, but the inference is that the aforesaid commander, or some of his friends, may be going into the wrecking business.

In the New-York State Senate, yesterday, Mr. LAWRENCE presented a petition to set off a portion of the Battery for ferry purposes. Bills were passed to incorporate the New-York Eclectic Association, the Queens County Savings Bank, and the National Horse Show Association at Saratoga. In the Assembly, the bill "for the relief of the New-York State Inebriate Asylum and for other purposes" was passed. A resolution of sympathy with Hon. LUCIUS ROBINSON, of Chemung, whose wife died suddenly yesterday morning, was passed, and the House immediately took a recess until evening. Nothing of special importance, however, was then done.

The mails by the *Niagara* supply us with details of European news to the 23d ult., including highly interesting letters from our correspondents in London and Paris, with important extracts from British and Continental files.

The Board of Supervisors held their regular meeting yesterday, but, although the session was long, the time was occupied principally in discussion. The bill of the *Daily News*, amounting to $763 for publishing the list of "papers pending before His Honor the Mayor," was laid over. The Counsel to the Corporation gave his opinion that the judgments obtained by the Commissioners of Excise against liquor-dealers could not be legally discharged without payment.

At Trial Term of the Superior Court Justice WOODRUFF yesterday dismissed a complaint in a case brought against the City by CHARLOTTE WATERS, to recover the value to her of her late husband, alleged to have been killed in consequence of the negligence of the Corporation. At General Term of the same Court a divorce case was argued upon appeal from an order entered below, refusing to allow the plaintiff (the wife) to testify in her own behalf. The case involves the general question of the competency of such parties as witnesses for or against each other. Decision was reserved. In the General Sessions Judge MCCUNN charged the Grand Jury. Several light pleas were taken, and the most of the day was occupied with a single trial for seduction. The prisoner was convicted and remanded for sentence.

The Stock Market lost part of its buoyancy yesterday, and prices fell back ½@1 ℘ cent. on the speculative Railways from Monday's sales, while Federal and State Securities were firmer. The New 6 ℘ Cent. Government Loan advanced to 95½ ℘ cent. New-York Central left off 78½, sales.

Flour was more active, but at slightly reduced prices. Wheat and Corn were held with increased firmness, and were in fair request. Cotton was in brisk demand at buoyant rates. A limited inquiry prevailed for Coffee, Candles, Fruit, Hemp, Hides, Metals, Pork, Beef and Cut Meats. Lard was freely purchased. A fair business was transacted in Sugars, Rice, Tallow, Cassia, Segar Leaf Tobacco, Hay, Hops and Whisky. The movements in other branches of trade were restricted.

The Cattle Market was moderately supplied yesterday, and trade was quite lively at an advance of ½c. ℘ lb. above the figures of last week. About 2,500 cattle were offered at Forty-fourth-street, and very few more expected. Business was brisk, especially in the early part of the day, and only some 500 cattle remained unsold at night. Sellers called it the best market for a long time. No good cattle brought less than 9c., and prime grades 9½c., with some choice ones at 10c. Unless more cattle should arrive, buyers will find slim pickings to-day, and higher prices still. A larger number will be required for next week, as everything will now be cleaned up.

The Southern Revenues—Necessity of an Extra Session of Congress.

It will be no matter of surprise if, among the earliest acts of the new Administration, there shall be a demand for an extra session of Congress. The necessity will grow out of more than ordinary causes. The last Congress left no appropriation bill unpassed, and made through its tariff and loan bill provision which it deemed adequate for the current expenses of Government. All was accomplished that was exacted by the assumption of a perfectly normal and equable movement of public affairs; and if the ship of State were really afloat upon Summer seas it would need nothing additional to speed or supply it. But peace was the assumption at the foundation of all this legislation, whereas the exigencies which the new Administration is called to meet are anything but normal or pacific. One half of the seaboard of the Union is in the hands of an insurgent Government, which repudiates our laws, and will oppose their execution with the utmost force of armed resistance. Nor is this negative attitude the only difficulty. Yielding to the necessity of the case, the new Confederacy having been obliged to postpone its free-trade experiment, has adopted as its basis of revenue the Tariff of 1857, and at all its ports goods and manufactures of nearly every description will find admission under that scale of duties, and the revenue will go to enrich the treasury of secession. In any ordinary circumstances such loss of revenue might be submitted to, because the cost of collecting it would pretty fairly exhaust the gross product. But the new and injudicious tariff fastened upon us by the Thirty-sixth Congress makes the affair a very much more serious one; for its largely augmented rates afford an irresistible invitation to importers to introduce their merchandise at Southern rather than at Northern ports, where they may either be sold, or carried overland to the Northern consumers. The effect of this perfectly feasible and legal proceeding would be to build up the rebel States of the Union at the expense of the loyal; to cripple the foreign trade of the Northern cities; and leave the Treasury at Washington in a far less satisfactory condition than if the late tariff had been undisturbed.

In the absence, therefore, of further legislation, the duty of the President is plainly dictated by these considerations. It will be no longer feasible to refrain from collecting the revenues, and preventing evasions of the revenue laws along the long and tortuous stretch of coast extending from South Carolina to the Rio Grande. Each harbor must have its attendant frigate, and its floating warehouses, armed and manned to resist the assaults of an enraged and implacable people. The last Congress failed to invest the President with powers requisite for this formidable task. He may well decline to attempt without the fullest warrant of the Legislative Department that duty, which even JACKSON shrunk from until supported by the special authority of a force-bill, attended with an offer of concessions to the insurgents. And we must not forget that JACKSON had only to contend with a single and inconspicuous State, possessing a trifling sea-board, while the coast line of an empire is to be blockaded by the shipping of the present day. Or if, appalled at the magnitude of the undertaking, the President be disposed to consider some method of escape, the aid of Congress would be instantly necessary. Not a moment could be lost in restoring the tariff of 1857, and perhaps in falling even below that standard. Equal energy and promptitude would be demanded in fringing the frontier dividing the Union from the Confederation with Custom-houses to collect revenue upon products passing northward from the latter.

In any event, therefore, Government will find it difficult to proceed without legislative assistance. If it desist from collecting the revenues, it will be likely to transfer so much of the foreign trade of the North to the South as to render the exalted rates of the new tariff unproductive of increased returns. If it persist in collecting them, it must also be prepared for the contingency of a collision with the fireaters—a preparation which needs legislative authority. For these reasons we may expect at a very early day the summons of an extra session.

Punishment before Trial.

In his charge to the Grand Jury, yesterday, Judge MCCUNN called the attention of that body to the condition of the City Prison, and the large numbers who are constantly confined there awaiting trial. He urged upon the Jury the duty of strict diligence on their part in disposing of cases, so that those who are clearly innocent may be speedily set at liberty, and those against whom bills shall be found, may be presented for immediate trial, and the expense of their support be transferred from the City to the State, where it properly belongs. We apprehend that the position of prisoners confined upon the mere charge of crime, is by no means generally appreciated. The legal presumption that every man is innocent until proved guilty, is corroborated by daily experience in the criminal courts, where upon trial a very large proportion of all the persons placed at the bar are found innocent by a jury and discharged; not, however, in some instances, until they have been confined weeks and even months. On Monday last an illustration of this state of things occurred in the case of an old German cripple, who had been in confinement for six months, without having been brought to the attention of the Grand Jury, until Judge MCCUNN, learning the facts of the case, had it sent to that Inquest, where the charge against the prisoner was dismissed, and he was consequently discharged.

In view of the fact that an innocent person, thus acquitted, after a longer or shorter confinement in the same cell, and on the same fare, with a convict serving out his sentence, has no remedy against the wrong he has suffered, the dictates of humanity would certainly seem to demand that, in all cases, the preliminary confinement, which the ends of justice absolutely require, should be made as short as possible, by bringing the person charged to immediate trial.

It is not many years since humane legislation first lightened the punishment which even witnesses formerly underwent, by substituting a house of detention in place of the common jail, which, until then, restrained alike the liberty of the criminal and the witness of the crime. And if it is impossible, as it would seem to be, to secure the energetic administration of justice, without confining persons charged with crime until their guilt or innocence can be determined, it is, certainly, much to be desired that the same influence which has softened the rigors of detention in the case of the witness, should be so extended as to inflict as little wrong as possible upon a man only charged with crime, but whom a jury of his peers may pronounce to be free from guilt.

But even with the law as it is, much may be done in this direction by diligence and promptness on the part of prosecutor and Court. We are glad to believe that Judge MCCUNN does not confine his efforts in this respect to discussing the evil before the Grand Jury, but shows a disposition to devote his time and attention to reducing his views to practice.

The Geographical Question of Secession.

The attempt of the Cotton States to divide the country upon the line between free and slaveholding territory has signally failed. In large portions of every State in which slaves are held, they are not the paramount interest. In such, the conviction is universal, that they must ere long give way to labor better adapted to their soil and climate, and to the development of their resources. In all such districts, consequently, we find loyalty to Government, and sympathy with the North.

This want of homogeneousness has already divided the people of the Southern States into two hostile camps. It is the South seceding from the South, shewing a Confederacy, coextensive with territory in which slaves are held, to be impossible. In more than one-half of this territory, the staples, for the cultivation of which slave labor is considered necessary, cannot be grown. When they cannot, its industries are identical with those of the Northern States. It has the climate of the North, from its great elevation above the sea. Upon it the slave comprises only a small fraction of the population. If we start from the southwest corner of Maryland, and follow, to the southern boundary of Virginia, the ridge separating the waters flowing into the Ohio from those flowing into the Atlantic, we shall divide the State into nearly equal parts, each containing about 30,500 square miles. In 1850, the western half contained 349,404 inhabitants, of whom only 21,100, or about six per cent., were slaves. Its whole western frontier faces the Free State of Ohio. The greater part of this district is mountainous, though fertile, and is one of the richest in the United States in coal, iron, salt, copper and lead. It is here that the principal increase of population in the State since 1850 has taken place. At the present time it probably numbers 450,000, a portion of whom Mr. CLEMENS, who distinguished himself by his recent denunciation in Congress of the schemes of the Secessionists, represents. If we cross over into Kentucky, at least one-third of that State, bordering upon Virginia, presents similar natural features and resources, having a population in 1850 of 131,904, of whom only 7,099 were slaves. Going still further South, to Tennessee, we find that the eastern portion of this State, embracing at least three-eighths of its whole territory, contained in 1850, a population of 308,628, of whom only 25,879, or 8 per cent., were slaves. We have just had an expression of the sentiments of these people, who declared by a vote of more than four to one against a Convention to even consider the *subject* of secession. Opposite East Tennessee is North Carolina, which has also just decided against a Convention through the patriotism of the people of the mountain districts, who were almost unanimous against the measure, and who out-voted the planting counties of the sea-coast. This portion contained, in 1850, a population of 131,243, of which only 17,518, or 13 per cent., were slaves. Northern Georgia, a similar territory, contained a population of 118,973, of whom 18,437, or 15 per cent., were slaves. That part of Alabama traversed by the southwesterly prolongation of the Alleghany range, contained a population of 77,971, of whom 8,770, or 11 per cent., were slaves.

The whole territory described forms a compact and contiguous body, having an area of at least 75,000 square miles, containing, in 1850, a population of 1,117,429, of whom only 98,803, or a little over 8 per cent., were slaves. We have not the returns by counties for 1860, but the rate of increase of the whites has probably been equal to 20 per cent., while that of the slaves has remained very nearly, if not quite stationary. At the present time, therefore, this great district contains 1,350,000 people, of whom not more than 8 per cent., or about, 100,000 are slaves. The whole of it has an excellent climate—probably the best in the United States. Much of it is elevated from 2,000 to 3,000 feet above the sea, and all of it is admirably adapted to grazing, and to the cultivation of grains, while beneath the soil is the greatest profusion of the most valuable minerals. Upon no portion of it can cotton be cultivated, nor the slave profitably employed. Though at present thinly settled, it is capable of a dense population, and is only wanting in means of intercommunication, which are now being supplied, to render it the most attractive field for emigration and industry in the United States. The people within this territory, in their habits, ideas and interests, and in the physical features of their country, present to the cotton districts contrasts as striking as exist between these and the North. They control the secession movement in Virginia, North Carolina and Tennessee, and would have controlled it in Georgia and Alabama could they have been permitted to vote upon it, as were those of Tennessee and North Carolina. They will no more submit to the dictation of the Montgomery oligarchs than New-York or Pennsylvania. Their interests are more directly opposed than those between the Cotton States and the extreme North, because the wide distance that separates these renders them independent of each other, while the Cotton States are seeking, by every possible means, to drag all the slave territory with them, for the purpose of compelling it to share their burdens, and of giving greater strength and dignity to their cause.

This great tongue or wedge of land carries Northern ideas, Northern industry, Northern population and loyalty to our Government right into the heart of Cottondom, and within 200 miles of the Gulf of Mexico. It is now, and must continue to be the strategetical line, controlling the whole question of secession. It holds the Border States. Should Eastern Virginia go, Western Virginia would not. If Western Tennessee should, the eastern portion of the State would not. These people are very well satisfied with things as they are. They do not propose to cultivate cotton fields, but to grow grains, raise stock and work minerals; and in time to become a great manufacturing people. They are not going to submit to enormous taxation for the benefit of slave propagandism. They tolerate Slavery, but want no more slaves, and soon hope to get rid of the few they have.

Here, then, is a standing menace to the Southern Confederacy, within sight of their own Capitol, and quite competent to break the back of secession, without any aid from the North. But suppose the General Government were disposed to aid it, and should do so by offering to purchase every slave within this 75,000 square miles of territory? For this $50,000,000 would be ample. It would be the best investment ever made by a nation. At present these 98,000 slaves block the way to millions of freemen. Nearly every one of these 98,000 are unprofitable; yet they are so interwoven with the white population, as heirlooms and family servants, that they only slowly disappear. Plant a million of mechanics and artisans in their places, and the profits of their industry would be greater than that of all the slaves in the United States.

If secession proceeds, no action is more probable on the part of the Government than that indicated. It would annex from the South to the North a vast territory equal to two first-class States. Its newly-developed industry would immediately help to make up any loss secession might cause us. In this way we can deal with the question in a manner little anticipated by the ecstatic fire-eaters. We are quite willing to test the strength of our means with theirs. We have natural allies in their very midst who are stronger than the seceders, and they will fight our battles. If the Cotton States persist in their course, we ought, within five years time, to clear the territory described of any slaves. The expenditure of $50,000,000 would instantly add five times that sum to the national wealth. In this matter we should have everything our own way. We should cut the territory addicted to Slavery into two great districts, destroying to a great extent the means of communication, and with it all hope of a Slaveholding Confederacy. Left to itself, the whole thing would have to be abandoned, without an attempt at coercion from the North.

If the country is to be divided it must be upon the line that separates the territory adapted to slave from that adapted to free labor. Such a division would leave to the North three-quarters of the territory of the Southern States. The people of the territory will make the division among themselves. Where they have no interest in slave propagandism they will never consent to bear the burdens of such a crusade. Let our Government act wisely and prudently, so as to leave people to act simply in view of their interests, and secession will run its course and die out, without any interference from abroad.

Haliburton on the Anderson Case.

Those who know Judge HALIBURTON as the humorous satirist of the lower strata of Yankee life—and there are few in this country who can read who are not familiar with his eccentric fictions—will peruse with gratification the decidedly able speech on the ANDERSON slave-case, delivered by him in the House of Commons on the 22d February. It is almost impossible to deny, in perusing this concise, but comprehensive summary of facts and law, that the speaker makes out apparently the clearest of cases in establishing that there had been two violations of the rights of the people of Canada during the trial in question and before its termination. The Court of Queen's Bench had acted apparently in this case on the supposition that they were adjudicating *on the terms* of a general treaty, which would have been quite in the line of their duty. Under these circumstances application to the Court should have been made to the law officers of the Crown; but instead of this "involuntary" action in fulfilment of official duty the affair had been voluntary, the writ of *habeas corpus* having been granted in his opinion most improperly—to a foreigner in no way connected with the authorities of Canada or England. Again, the English Court had based its decision on the treaty, but the best authority in Canada questioned any power to make such a treaty—having a Government and legislation of their own. To send a writ to Canada to take a man out of the country and bring him to England to be adjudicated upon, was to invade the constitutional rights of the people of Canada.

The historical aspect of the affair is simply that of a colony realizing its rising rights and boldly claiming them. There is always a time when a Canada or an Australia has its "rights of persons" quarrel with the mother country, establishing a precedent and entering wedge which goes still further with growing pride and prosperity. No one in the slightest degree familiar with history and international law can fail to see that this case is specially adapted to have in future special and subtle action, not merely on similar cases, involving questions of individual liberty, but on the relative strength of the legal and political liberty of British North America compared to England. It is not a quarrel about the proper method of suing out a *habeas corpus* which we regard, so much so as that such unflinching courage should have been displayed on the subject. It is no small distinction for Judge HALIBURTON to have been the man who has presented this case boldly, and we may say representatively, before the world. Speaking as he did, not merely for a home constituency, but for that party in England which doubts the expediency of maintaining a close political relation with the colonies, his position appears doubly important. Meanwhile, so far as this one country is concerned in its relations to the Anderson case, it is little less than wonderful that at a time when English views of slavery were so much discussed among us, such a startling illustration of British popular opposition to "the institution" should have been manifested. It certainly has not been without its effect on those more rational men of the South who have found time to contemplate the possibility of "bringing Canada down to the edge of Virginia."

A GREAT DISCOVERY.—French doctors are illustrious for great discoveries, and Monsieur FLOURENS, the gentleman who found out that man's natural life is, or ought to be, at least a century, is among the liveliest in that line. For, distinctly defying the vulgar sneers of the earthly mob, he has found out that men can live without bones,—be, in fact, deossified,—and seizing the propitious moment, has induced the Academy of Sciences to propose a prize for the most effectual proofs of the fact.

We are happy to state that we are the happy party to whom this prize is destined. M. BARADON has, we are aware, under lock and key, a young violin player from whose arm two centimètres of bone have been taken, yet who fiddles as well as ever. But what will the Society say when we offer to prove to them the existence of an individual utterly destitute of all back-bone whatever! It is needless to say that we refer to our late President, the Sage of Wheatland, who is notoriously below the level of the vertebrates. After this example, all foreign or other competition is modestly requested to retire. What is the fiddler of BARADON to the Sage of Wheatland?

By the way, M. FLOURENS holds the theory that an animal lives exactly five times as long as it requires to grow a back-bone. But suppose it never grew one? Would it in that case die at once, or live forever? And how long, for instance, may we expect our prize devertebrate to endure?

Justice a Vagrant.

In another column will be found a strong letter from District-Attorney WATERBURY to the Board of Supervisors, urging that measures may be speedily taken to furnish proper accommodations to the Courts of Oyer and Terminer and General Sessions in the building originally set apart for their use and that of the Supreme Court, but a great portion of which is now occupied by the two branches of the Superior Court under orders from the Common Council. The District-Attorney complains that he has been unable to avail himself of a special term of the Oyer and Terminer, ordered by the Governor at his request, for the purpose of more speedily adjudicating certain important indictments, there being no Court-room to be found for the use of this extra tribunal. He also complains that while the number of prisoners detained in the City Prison on untried charges, loudly calls for the sitting of two branches of the Court of General Sessions under the Recorder and City Judge, this salutary and necessary measure is rendered impossible through the occupancy by one branch of the Supreme Court of the Court-room in which the extra General Sessions should be held.

It is high time that the Legislature should step in to settle the rivalry now existing between the Boards of Supervisors and Aldermen, as to which body shall have control of the expenditures and patronage involved in the proposed Court-building. While the Common Council refuse to grant any of the City Hall Park as a site for the structure so greatly needed, it is evident that the present appropriation—made under the idea that the land would cost nothing—is wholly inadequate both to purchase a location and erect a fitting Court-house. The City Fathers, as the natural enemies of Justice, we suppose, are very strict in their determination not to surrender any of the City property to her gratuitous use—although we find no hesitation on their side in granting to Mr. HACKLEY, the street-cleaning contractor, the occupation for an unlimited term of years, free of rent, of many valuable wharves, piers, slips and other portions of public property in the upper part of the island. Let the Legislature add to the present appropriation a sufficient sum to purchase a plot of ground for the new Court-house, and authorize the Board of Supervisors to proceed at once with the work of erection.

We do not believe a community can be found so lavish in its expenditure of money for extravagant and foolish purposes, and at the same time so niggard in its bestowals on the absolute necessities of the public, as this City in which we live, breathe and have our tax bills. For a telegraphic triumph, a foreign Prince, or a heathen embassy, we devote our public buildings to the purposes of bonfires, and sweeten the cup of hospitality with the last lump in the fiscal bowl; we award contracts for cleaning our streets to the highest bidders, and rely upon the rain to clear out the Augean filth.

When money is so plenty as thus to tax the invention of our rulers in finding out ways to dispose of it, it is a matter of surprise that some contractor has not before this influenced the proper authorities, City or County, and secured the "job" of building a fit abode for the goddess Justice, who leads such a peripatetic life in our midst. The complaint of Court after Court has reached the public ear, that the wheels of Justice were blocked by the lack of facilities for transacting business in its behalf. After one Court has held its sessions in an unventilated den, until the instinct of self-preservation has driven its Judges from the bench, the tribunal has had to engage in a struggle with a different Court, whose seat it sought to occupy, and has driven the contestant Bench to seek protection in a presentment by the Grand Jury of the authorities who should, but do not, better provide for its necessities. But presentments prove unavailing, and the criminal branch of the Supreme Court in this City is to-day a houseless vagrant. It is even denied the poor favor which other Courts have recently enjoyed, of holding its sessions in the garret of a tavern; for the law requires that it shall be held in some of the City Hall buildings.

Thrice during the present month has the business in this Court been interrupted by the ingress of the Oyer and Terminer, bringing with it not only a Judge of its own, but an entire set of officers, and full panels of jurors, petty and grand. On these occasions the room has been so crowded that lawyers, jurors, officers and prisoners have been huddled in one promiscuous medley, much more closely resembling a Tammany Hall caucus than a dignified Court of Justice. Unless this nuisance can be in some way remedied, before long the administration of criminal justice in this City will be reduced to a farce. Speedy justice will become a legendary phrase of judicial history, and a person charged with crime, dying untried, shall bequeath to his children the charge to defend the honor of his name when the trial comes on.

SEEDY SECEDERS SCRAMBLING FOR OFFICE.—Whether or no it be true that black sheep are greedier than white ones, is still a subject of dispute. But the wild scramble now going on at Montgomery for every phantom office created by his Dictatorship DAVIS, shows conclusively that the lust for office down there has already attained a development that dwindles into insignificance even the greed of the hungry hordes which now besiege Washington. Great numbers of office-seekers have flocked to the new capital within the last month from South Carolina, Georgia and Louisiana. But, unfortunately, there are found to be far more applicants for place than there are either places or spare cash; and the disappointed fire-eaters wander about the muddy streets of the village, care-worn, disconsolate and mad.

The other day, some unchivalric wag posted an advertisement in the Post-office of the Confederate Capital, announcing that "twenty-five competent accountants" were "wanted by the Executive at No. 10 Government Building"—the Treasury Office of the new Government. The whole of the inhabitants of the village, and all the office-seekers within its gates, were immediately thrown into the greatest commotion. Everybody rushed to the barber's to get shaved, everybody hastily donned clean shirt collars, and all the little negroes in town were quickly set to work polishing boots and shoes. In less than half an hour an immense array of nicely-dressed Fire-eaters were congregated at the doors of the "Government Building," anxious to see COBB, or DAVIS, "or any other man," privately, for a few moments. For two hours the procession kept streaming up the steps of the building, vainly attempting to gain access to No. 10. Finally it was officially announced to the panting, hungry beagles, that the advertisement was a hoax, and that no "competent accountants" were wanted. The clean-shaved gentry, however, immediately had an invitation extended to them to enlist in the regular army of the Confederated States, which magnanimous offer scattered the host of applicants as rapidly as the first invitation had gathered them.

The Sale of Poisons.

The suicide of Mrs. KING, who died last Monday morning from the effect of poison deliberately procured and taken for the purpose of self-destruction, furnishes another forcible commentary on the uselessness of all laws designed to prevent this crime. We have statutes in nominal force against the sale of poisons to persons who bring with them no medical order, or who are not accompanied by two acquaintances to vouch for their identity. But of so little practical effect are these prohibitions, that we find one member of a respectable drug firm confessing that he had "heard of a law regulating the sale of poisons, but had never read it." This witness, we are bold to say, is more a representative man than an exceptional case of those who dispense medicines throughout our City. The law to prevent suicide by surrounding the purchase of poisons with difficulty, is felt to be of no avail—many of the most deadly drugs, when used in excessive quantities, being among the very commonest articles of commerce, and fraught with usefulness when properly applied.

Laudanum, for instance, is one of the drugs most frequently resorted to by those anxious to kill themselves,—and yet how largely it enters into the regular and useful requirements of life. If a tooth aches, or a sleepless night be threatened, must the servant who goes out for an ounce of laudanum take with her two witnesses, to attest for her identity and sanity, and the order of a medical man, to prove that the opiate is required for legitimate purposes? And so, too, in the case of corrosive sublimate—the poison with which Mrs. KING destroyed herself,—is not this chemical largely employed in cleaning straw-hats, and for a dozen other objects of industry? No statutes can materially check the freedom with which these and similar articles will continue to be sold,—the one case in which the drugs are applied to the purpose of suicide, being the exceptions occurring to but one or two apothecaries or chemists, out of a thousand, in the course of their professional lives.

Well-meaning as are the statutes which have been passed in various countries to check the insanity which leads to self-destruction, it has been found by experience that they only aggravate the evil, holding out to the unbalanced mind the temptation of over-reaching the legislator, while only in rare instances of palpable craziness opposing any obstacle to the procurement of the fatal liquid or powder sought. The very knowledge that it may possibly be difficult to obtain a particular poison—that cunning will be required to deceive the apothecary or the boy who assists him—all these things operate directly on the unsettled brain to produce a greater longing for the act, the insane person invariably feeling a sense of triumph in his ability to out wit laws passed for his restraint.

It is not possible to make men and women moral by statute, nor is it wise to impose burdensome restrictions on fifty thousand people in order to prevent one man or woman, weary of life, from casting off the burden in a particular way. If one means be not within reach, another will speedily be found—all the desires of monomania being whetted and sharpened by opposition. No law can restrain a crime which in its act sets all human law at rest forever, so far as the offender is concerned—carrying up the case at once to the supreme and eternal Tribunal. Why then should statutes, manifestly of no use, but rather the reverse, and which can only be put in force to harass the innocent and living for the deeds of the guilty and dead, be suffered to remain on our statute books? Better to repeal them at once; and the consciousness that poisons may be purchased as readily as bread, may deter many diseased minds from that brooding on the fancied difficulty of procuring the means of self-destruction, which ends in the overturning of their reason and the accomplishment of the fatal act.

THE NEW MINISTER TO MEXICO.—Among several nominations sent to the Senate yesterday, that of THOMAS CORWIN, as Minister to Mexico, will be accepted by the country with singular approbation. Mr. WELLER, the latest of Mr. BUCHANAN's appointees, upon that mission, has involved himself in unpleasant relations with the Liberal Government, at a moment of all others when it is important to secure with it the best feeling and the largest influence. Especially important is it to place in communication with them a person who shall be able and faithful to counteract the schemes of secession—schemes which are likely to compass at once the deglutition of the prey so long and hungrily coveted. Mr. CORWIN, as an earnest opponent of the Mexican war, will be likely to meet with a very different reception from that he awarded the American invaders; in fact, he will immediately exert an influence with the Government, which will greatly strengthen it to resist not only the advance of secession, but the unfriendly and untimely pressure of the European Powers. He will, of course, be confirmed.

Gough and the Women's Library.

The noted temperance orator, JOHN B. GOUGH, will lecture this evening at the Church of the Puritans, on Union-square, for the benefit of the Women's Library. Those for whom the desire to promote a beneficent and admirably conducted institution is not a sufficient motive to attendance, will find abundant attraction in the lecture of the most remarkable dramatic orator of his age, whose astonishing powers have succeeded in securing the praise of the Old and New World for their wonderful extent and variety. The theme will be "Woman's Influence for Good or Evil;" and the lecture will, with a single exception, be the last delivered by Mr. GOUGH in this City.

—It is not generally known that Dixville Notch, in the White Mountains, was so named in honor of the father of the late Secretary of the Treasury.

FROM THE STATE CAPITAL.

The Broadway Railroad Bill—The Canal Auditor—Capital Punishment—President, Pro Tem., of the Senate—Ceding Lands to the United States—Washington Heights, &c.

From Our Own Correspondent.

ALBANY, Tuesday, March 12, 1861.

The Railroad Committee of the Assembly held a public session in the Assembly Chamber yesterday afternoon, for the consideration of the Broadway Railroad bill, when the Committee were addressed by Messrs. WARD and FULLERTON for the proposed corporators, and Messrs. A. T. STEWART, D. H. HAIGHT and Mr. BUCKLEY against the grant. As this was known to be the final hearing on this bill, considerable interest was manifested, and a large attendance was present, including many members of both, or rather all three branches of the Legislature. It is noticeable, however, that the third estate are not as yet taking the interest in this bill that its merits demand, but the time has not yet come for its final passage through that branch. The objections of the gentlemen opposed to the grant were mostly those advanced on similar previous occasions, Mr. STEWART confining himself mostly to that part in which he was most deeply interested, the obstructions that such an enterprise in Broadway would throw in the way of the free passage of private carriages on shopping excursions, and its interference generally with the interests of traffic on that thoroughfare.

The other side admitted this interference, but claimed that it would be no worse in case of the railroad than it was now with the omnibus lines, with a strong probability of a change for the better; but whether so or not, the railroad was the best interest of the million who thronged or wished to traverse that street, and the personal convenience of the few must accommodate itself to the rights of the many. The peroration of Mr. WARD's speech on this part of the subject was remarked by many to have been a very fine effort in elocution, and brought down the House as he closed. Whether his eloquence was as potential with the Committee as with the general audience, cannot be told with certainty, but there is good reason to believe that the bill will be reported soon, substantially as it went to the Committee.

The House ordered to a third reading the bill fixing the term of office of the Canal Auditor for three years, but failed to make his salary $3,000 per annum—the members generally excusing themselves for the refusal on the score of public economy.

The substitute for the original bill, commonly known as ANGEL's substitute, having been kindly perfected by everybody, just as some are kindly fed and fattened, and from similar motives, probably, was finally slaughtered in the Assembly last evening. It was most effectually talked to its death. The bill originally introduced by Mr. FINCH, with one or two amendments, was ordered to a third reading, as follows:

An Act to repeal chapter 410 of the laws of 1860, entitled An Act in relation to capital punishment, and to provide for the more certain punishment of the crime of murder.

The People of the State of New-York, represented in Senate and Assembly, do enact as follows:

SECTION 1. The offence of murder shall be divided into murder in the first degree and murder in the second degree.

SEC. 2. Murder, when perpetrated from a premeditated design to effect the death of the person killed, by poison, or by lying in wait for the person killed, in order to put him to death, or by any other kind of willful, deliberate and premeditated killing, or which shall be committed in perpetrating, or attempting to perpetrate, any arson, rape, robbery, or burglary, shall be murder in the first degree.

SEC. 3. All other kinds of murder shall be murder in the second degree.

SEC. 4. The Jury, before whom any person indicted for murder shall be tried, shall, if they find such person guilty, find in their verdict, the degree of the murder. If any person indicted for murder shall be convicted upon a plea of guilty, the Court shall proceed, by examination of witnesses, to determine the degree of murder, and pronounce sentence accordingly.

SEC. 5. Every person who shall be convicted of murder in the first degree shall suffer death for the same.

SEC. 6. Every person who shall be convicted of murder in the second degree shall be punished by imprisonment in a State Prison for life.

SEC. 7. Nothing in this act shall be construed to require any change in the form or substance of indictments for murder.

SEC. 8. Chapter 410 of the laws of 1860, entitled "An act in relation to capital punishment, and to provide for the more certain punishment of the crime of murder," and all other acts and parts of acts, inconsistent with the provisions of this act, are hereby repealed; and all acts and parts of acts which were repealed by the said chapter 410 of the laws of 1860, and which are not inconsistent with the provisions of this act, are hereby restored and reënacted.

SEC. 9.—No offence committed previous to the passage of this act, and no indictment found or prosecution pending or conviction had previous to the passage thereof shall be affected by this act, except that where the punishment shall have been mitigated by the provisions of this act, such provisions shall apply to and control the judgment or sentence to be pronounced, and the proceedings to be had; and except that offence committed previous to the passage of Chapter 410 of the Laws of 1860, entitled "An act in relation to capital punishment, and to provide for the more certain punishment of the crime of murder," shall not be affected by the last mentioned act.

SEC. 10. Whenever the sentence of death shall be pronounced against any person, the time for the execution of such sentence shall be specified for a day not less than six months, and not more than eight months, from the time of such sentence.

SEC. 11. This act shall take effect immediately.

For some ten days the distinguished Chairman of the Committee of Ways and Means, Hon. LUCIUS P. ROBINSON, at a time, too, when his services appeared to be most demanded by the State, has been compelled to be absent from his seat in performing the last offices of affection and duty at the bedside of his beloved wife, who this morning took her departure from the bodily presence and entered the world of the unseen. Mrs. ROBINSON was ten days since in her usual good health, but was then attacked with that fell destroyer, diphtheria, which terminated her earthly existence about 3 o'clock this morning at the Delevan House.

On motion of Mr. BENEDICT, the House, in token of their sympathy with an afflicted member, and of respect to the memory of his departed wife, at 12 o'clock M., adjourned.

The legal minds of the Senate have been much exercised of late on the question, whether or not we have a President *pro tem.*, and if not, how to get one? This morning, Senator HAMMOND, from a Committee for that purpose appointed, reported on that question to the effect that the President *pro tem.* of last session is not therefore President *pro tem.* of the present; that the Senate can only elect a President in the absence of the Lieutenant-Governor, and that the person so elected holds the office so long and no longer than that present absence continues. Should this view be correct, the Senate must of course elect a President *pro tem.* every time that the Lieutenant-Governor may leave the Senate Chamber.

Senator J. M. MURPHY to-day introduced a bill ceding to the United States jurisdiction over lands to be occupied as sites of light-houses and keepers' dwellings within this State.

The bill to amend the act appointing Commissioners for laying out streets and avenues in the north part of the city, was ordered to its third reading.

The bill creating the office of Commissioner of Lunacy, of which mention was made yesterday, was considered to-day in the Senate, and ordered to a third reading.

The Assembly sent back the bill for the relief of the State Inebriate Asylum amended, which amendment was concurred in, and the bill passed.

Some considerable time was passed in consideration of the bill for the relief of the John-street Methodist Episcopal Church, but Senator SPINOLA thought there were some ramifications in the bill that deserved to be looked into, and to give him an opportunity of doing so, and make up his mind relative thereto, progress was reported thereon and the Senate adjourned.

LEGISLATIVE PROCEEDINGS.

SENATE.

ALBANY, Tuesday, March 12.

Mr. LAWRENCE presented a petition to set off a portion of the Battery for ferry purposes.

Mr. GRANT presented the majority report from the State Prison Committee, in favor of the completion and enlargement of the Auburn Prison, stating that he dissented therefrom.

Mr. HAMMOND presented an unanimous report from the Judiciary Committee, that the Senate is without a legally appointed President *pro tempore*, and that the appointee does not hold over. Mr. HAMMOND then moved that Hon. N. LAPHAM be appointed President *pro tempore*. Laid on the table for the present.

Mr. J. McLEOD MURPHY brought in a bill to cede jurisdiction to the United States over certain lands on the Hudson River, to be occupied for light-house purposes.

BILLS PASSED.

To incorporate the New-York Eclectic Association.

To fix the corporate name of Hobart College.

To extend the time for the construction of the Lake Ontario and Hudson River Railroad.

To incorporate Queens County Savings' Bank.

A motion by Mr. FIERO to hold evening sessions was lost by 10 to 14.

A motion by Mr. COLVIN to appoint a Committee of three to arrange and classify general orders for the purpose of expediting business, was laid on the table.

In Committee of the Whole, the following bills were ordered to a third reading:

To repeal the act of 1860 relative to preferred causes in the Court of Appeals and the Supreme Court.

Creating the office of Commissioner of Lunacy.

To change the plan of New-York above One Hundred and Twenty-fifth-street.

To incorporate the National Horse Show Association in Saratoga.

ASSEMBLY.

In the Assembly the privileges of the floor were extended to RICHARD W. SHERMAN, Ex-Clerk of the Assembly and one of the Clerks of the House of Representatives.

On motion of Mr. BERGEN the bill to amend the act authorizing the construction of a railroad in Brooklyn, and the Town of New Lots, was moved forward to be reported complete.

The bills to amend the Knickerbocker Life Insurance Company Charter, and to amend the act to provide for the sale of lands for unpaid taxes in Westchester County, were also ordered to be reported complete.

BILLS PASSED.

In addition to and amendatory of the act to authorize the payment of certain claims against the City of Brooklyn.

To amend the Charter of the New-York and Flushing Railroad Company.

For the relief of the New-York State Inebriate Asylum and for other purposes.

At 12 M. Mr. BENEDICT introduced a resolution expressing deep sympathy of the House in the bereavement suffered by Hon. LUCIUS ROBINSON, of Chemung, in the loss of his wife, who died this morning at 3 o'clock, at the Delavan House, after ten days' illness.

The House immediately took a recess to 7 o'clock this evening.

Mr. CALLAHAN, by consent, introduced a bill to amend Section 100 of the Code of Procedure, by providing that actions founded on contracts made by persons residing without the State shall be brought in the State Courts within the time limited by the laws of the place where such contract was made and not thereafter.

Mr. VARIAN introduced a bill to amend the Charter of New-York, by changing the election of Charter and School officers to the time of the General Election.

Mr. HUTCHINGS introduced a bill authorizing a conveyance of premises sold under judgments.

Mr. FERRIS introduced a bill, authorizing the members of the Mutual Insurance Company to surrender their policy, and get rid of further responsibility.

Mr. NESBITT introduced a bill to repeal the act in relation to the payment of the expense for local improvements in the late village of Williamsburgh.

Mr. HARDY introduced a bill to exempt the property of the National Academy of Design, of the City of New-York, from taxation; also, to incorporate the American Colonization Savings and Loan Association.

Mr. HUTCHINGS introduced a bill to provide for the payment of McSPEDON & BAKER for printing and binding City Charters.

Mr. FULLERTON introduced a bill to amend sections 307, 308, 309 and 345 of the Code of Procedure; also, to incorporate the College of Veterinary Surgeons.

The bill to incorporate the Bellevue Hospital Medical College was passed.

The House considered the Annual Supply bill till the adjournment.

New-Jersey Legislature.

TRENTON, Tuesday, March 1, 2.

The Monmouth and Burlington Railroad bill, favored by the Camden and Amboy Railroad Company, passed the House to-day—39 against 5.

The Senate has been engaged in considering the bill to district the State into Assembly Districts. There is quite a controversy over it.

Both Houses have agreed to adjourn *sine die* on Thursday next.

There are some prospects of another joint meeting to appoint State Directors, County Judges and Commissioners.

Pennsylvania Senatorship.

HARRISBURG, Tuesday, March 12.

There are thirty-one nominees in the House for Mr. CAMERON's vacancy. The principal ones are W. H. Armstrong, of Lycoming; Thomas Williams, of Allegheny; W. W. Ketcham, of Luzerne; David Wilmot, of Bradford; Thaddeus Stevens, of Lancaster; Henry M. Phillips, James Campbell, Richard Vaux and Morton McMichael, of Philadelphia.

The Legislature has fixed Thursday next for the election of Senator.

Rhode Island Politics.

PROVIDENCE, Tuesday, March 12.

The Democratic and Constitutional Union Conventions in the Eastern District, to day, nominated WM. P. SHEFFIELD, of Newport, for Congress. The Constitutional Union Convention of the Western District nominated GEORGE H. BROWNE, of Gloucester, whom the Democrats had previously nominated.

Charter Election in Syracuse.

SYRACUSE, Tuesday, March 12.

At the Charter election held here to-day, the Republicans elected the entire city ticket, and six out of eight Supervisors.

The Board of Aldermen stands: Republicans, 4; Democrats, 4. Last year it was six Republicans, and two Democrats.

No Signs of Steamers.

SANDY HOOK, Tuesday, March 12—Midnight.

There are no signs of the steamer *Etna* off this point. Wind light from E. S. E. Very dark and hazy off shore.

PORTLAND, Tuesday, March 12—Midnight.

There are no signs of the *Bohemian* off this port, now fully due.

Navigation of the St. Lawrence.

OGDENSBURGH, N. Y., Tuesday, March 12.

The St. Lawrence is clear of ice here. Steam ferry-boats commenced regular trips between this place and Prescott to-day.

Municipal Election.

BANGOR, Tuesday, March 12.

At the municipal election yesterday, ISAIAH STETSON, Republican, was reëlected Mayor by 750 majority.

Fowle's Pile and Humor Cure.

A SURE CURE for Bleeding, Blind and Itching PILES, Scrofula, Salt Rheum and Disease of the Skin. One bottle warranted to cure in all cases; if not, dealers are PARTICULARLY REQUESTED to refund the money. Only five bottles in a thousand returned, and these were confirmed Fistula. Hundreds of letters and certificates are now in the proprietor's possession, which can be seen upon application. Send for circular. Prepared by HENRY D. FOWLE, Chemist, No. 71 Prince-st., Boston. Sold by HEGEMAN & CO., Broadway, and all Druggists. Certificates with each bottle. Price $1 per bottle.

Trusses—RADICAL CURE OF HERNIA OR RUPTURE.—Dr. S. N. MARSH, of the well-known house of MARSH & CO., No. 2 Vesey-st., Astor-House, opposite St. Paul's Church, devotes special attention to the surgical adaptation of his Radical Cure Truss. Also, a large assortment of silk and Lisle thread elastic Stockings, for varicose veins; Female-supporters, Shoulder-braces, improved Suspensory Bandages, and instruments for physical deformities. A lady in attendance.

$40. Parker Sewing-Machines. $40.

First-class, double-thread, rapid and noiseless. Under patents of Howe, Grover & Baker, and Wheeler & Wilson. Agents wanted.

PARKER SEWING-MACHINE COMPANY,
No. 469 Broadway.

Gents' Furnishing Goods at Retail.

A fine assortment of the best and finest Furnishing Goods in the market for Spring wear now on hand and for sale by

I. U. SILLECK & CO.,
corner of Fulton and William sts.

Shirts made to order from measure.

Batchelor's Hair Dye produces a perfectly natural black or brown; no staining the skin or injury to the hair; the ill effects of bad dyes removed; the hair invigorated for life by using this dye. Factory, No. 81 Barclay-st. Sold and privately applied at BATCHELOR'S Wig Factory, No. 16 Bond-st.

For the West.

THE BEST HORSE-POWER
AND
PORTABLE BURR STONE MILL.
BENNET & BROTHERS, No. 45 Gold-st.

Dyspepsia Cured by Dr. Gifford's Homœopathic Remedy, as thousands can testify who have used it. Price 25 cents per box.

PHILIP LEE, No. 562 Broadway.

Wheeler & Wilson's Sewing Machines—At reduced prices, with Glass Cloth-Presser, improved Loop-Check, new style Hemmer, Binder, Corder, &c. Office No. 505 Broadway, New-York.

Batchelor's New Invented Wigs and Toupees are most perfect imitations of nature. Send for a measure card, to No. 16 Bond-st., New-York.

Ladies' Hair Dyed, Gentlemen's Hair Dyed in twenty private rooms, at W. A. BATCHELOR'S Wig and Moldavia Cream Factory, No. 16 Bond-st.

Moldavia Cream Forces the Hair, Whiskers and Moustache to grow luxuriantly. Sold, wholesale and retail, by W. A. BATCHELOR, No. 16 Bond-st.

MARRIED.

SIMPSON—STRATTON.—In this City, on Tuesday, March 12, by Rev. Dr. Cook, J. B. SIMPSON to FANNY J., eldest daughter of Robert M. Stratton, all of this City.

ELLIS—PRATT.—On Saturday, March 9, by Rev. Mr. Taylor, of Brooklyn, GEORGE M. ELLIS, of New-York, to Miss ELIZABETH A. PRATT, of Staten Island.

DIED.

HUSTED.—In this City, on Monday, March 11, suddenly, CHARLES E. HUSTED, aged 44 years and 6 months.

The friends and relatives of the family are respectfully invited to attend the funeral, this (Wednesday) afternoon, March 13, at 2 o'clock, from his late residence, No. 257 7th st.

GRADY.—In this City, on Monday evening, March 11, MARY ELIZABETH, youngest child of Michael and Catharine Grady, aged 3 years, 3 months and 5 days.

The relatives and friends of the family are respectfully invited to attend the funeral, this (Wednesday) afternoon, at 2 o'clock, from the residence of her parents, No. 35 Madison-st., to Calvary Cemetery.

WAITE.—In this City, on Tuesday, March 12, ELIZA HAYS, wife of Capt. Benj. L. Waite, of Stamford, Conn.

The friends of the family are respectfully invited to attend the funeral services, from the residence of her brother, John P. Hays, No. 50 East 36th-st., two doors west of Lexington-av., this (Wednesday) afternoon, at 4 o'clock. The remains will be taken to Westport, Conn., for interment.

☞ Stamford, Conn., papers please copy.

COX.—In this City, on Tuesday, March 12, HARRIET, wife of Orville M. Cox, and daughter of the late Joseph Winham, aged 24 years and 2 months.

The friends of the family are invited to attend the funeral, from the residence of her mother, Mrs. M. A. Winham, No. 140 2d-st., on Thursday, at 1 o'clock P. M. Her remains will be taken to Cypress Hills Cemetery for interment.

SMITH.—In this City, on Monday, March 11, at her residence, No. 128 Ludlow st., MARGARET M., wife of John J. Smith, Sr., aged 55 years.

The relatives and friends of the family, the members of Allen-st. Methodist Episcopal Church, and the Police of the Tenth Ward, are invited to attend the funeral, at the Allen st. Methodist Episcopal Church, this (Wednesday) afternoon, at 2 o'clock.

LANSING.—In this City, on Tuesday, March 12, Miss JANE LANSING.

The funeral services will take place at the house of her nephew, E. Satterlee, this (Wednesday) afternoon, at 3 o'clock. The remains will be taken to Albany for interment.

McCORMICK.—In this City, on Monday, March 11, MARY ANN, wife of John McCormick.

The friends of the family are respectfully invited to attend her funeral from her late residence, No. 141 Hudson-st., on Wednesday, at 10 o'clock. Her remains will be conveyed to St. Peter's Church, Barclay-st., where a Requiem Mass will be celebrated for her repose.

LEWIS.—In this City, on Sunday evening, March 10, GEORGE LEWIS, in the 60th year of his age.

The relatives and friends of the family are respectfully invited to attend the funeral, on Wednesday afternoon, at 2 o'clock, from his late residence, No. 118 5th-av., without further notice.

KETCHUM.—On Monday, March 11, after a short illness JOHN KETCHUM.

His friends and acquaintances, and those of his family, are respectfully invited to attend his funeral, at his residence, East 88th st., Yorkville, this day, (Wednesday,) at 10 o'clock. His remains will be taken to the Methodist Church in 86th-st., between 3d and 4th avs., and from thence to the dépôt, 27th-st. and 4th-av., for Norwalk, Conn.

MACINTYRE.—On Tuesday, March 12, of disease of the heart, JOHN D. MACINTYRE, Sr., aged 54 years.

Notice of funeral in to-morrow's paper.

MERCHANT.—In Brooklyn, on Tuesday, March 12, suddenly, of apoplexy, WILLIAM H. MERCHANT, aged 35 years.

The relatives and friends of the deceased are respectfully invited to attend his funeral, at the residence of his sister, Mrs. Jesse H. Cunningham, New-York av., corner of Warren-st., Brooklyn, this day, (Wednesday,) March 13, at 2 o'clock P. M.

HUSTED.—In Brooklyn, on Monday, March 11, Mrs. FANNY HUSTED, wife of Samuel Husted, of Clarksfield, Ohio, in the 74th year of her age.

The relatives and friends of her sons Henry H. and Seymour L. Husted, and son-in-law, John A. Cross, are respectfully invited to attend the funeral, from the residence of S. L. Husted, corner of Clinton and Myrtle avs., this (Wednesday) afternoon, at 3 o'clock. The remains will be taken to Greenwood for interment.

☞ Huron County, Ohio, and Danbury, Conn., papers please copy.

CUZNER.—In Brooklyn, on Sunday, March 10, Mr. THOMAS G. CUZNER, in the 76th year of his age.

His remains were taken to Northampton, Mass.

STRONG.—In Williamsburgh, L. I., on Tuesday, March 12, at 3 P. M., MORTIMER STRONG, in the 62d year of his age.

The funeral services will be held at the South 3d st. Presbyterian Church, corner of South 3d and 5th sts., Williamsburgh, L. I., at 3 P. M. on Thursday, 14th inst. The friends of the family are invited to attend.

JORDAN.—At Centreport, L. I., on Monday, March 11, at 6½ o'clock P. M., Mrs. ANN JORDAN, beloved wife of D. C. Jordan, Sr., aged 60 years, 11 months and 21 days.

The friends and relatives of the family are respectfully invited to attend the funeral, from the residence of Mrs. Thos. Eames, No. 382 Grand-st., Williamsburgh, on Thursday afternoon, the 14th inst., at 1 o'clock.

GORDON.—In Jersey City, on Tuesday, March 12, PHILIP GORDON, in the 68th year of his age.

Notice of funeral in to-morrow's papers.

ERICSSON'S CALORIC ENGINES.

From 8 to 48 inches diameter
Of cylinder, for sale
At the Agency, No. 164
Duane-st.
SEND FOR A PAMPHLET.

Various applications of the Engine to pumping, turning machinery, and to Sewing-machines, hoisting-machines, &c., may be seen at the Agency.

These Engines require no water.

OFFICIAL DRAWINGS, BY TELEGRAPH, OF THE LEGALIZED LOTTERIES.

WOOD, EDDY & CO., MANAGERS
OF THE
DELAWARE, KENTUCKY AND MISSOURI STATE LOTTERIES,
AUTHORIZED BY THE LEGISLATURE.

The undersigned Commissioners, appointed by the Governor of the State of Delaware to superintend the drawings of the Delaware State Lottery, do certify that the following are the numbers drawn this day:

DELAWARE LOTTERIES.

Extra Class, No. 171, March 12, 1861.

28, 13, 43, 1, 46, 30, 25, 68, 66, 49, 72, 26.

Class No. 172, March 12, 1861.

1, 41, 4, 66, 45, 26, 31, 5, 12, 71, 44, 3, 43.

Witness our hands, at Wilmington, Del., March 12 1861

GEORGE C. GORDON,
JOSEPH SEAL,
JAMES DUNCAN.

Circulars containing schemes for the month, will be mailed free of charge, by sending to

WOOD, EDDY & CO.,
Wilmington, Del., or St. Louis, Mo.

HYATT'S LIFE BALSAM.

RHEUMATISM IN ITS MOST PAINFUL FORMS; ALSO, SCROFULA, ERYSIPELAS, SALT RHEUM PIMPLES, BLOTCHES, OLD ulcers, fever sores, the worst cases of diseases of the blood, mercurial complaints, debility, liver and kidneys, incipient consumption, &c., are most certainly cured by this great purifier.

HYATT'S LIFE BALSAM has cured thousands of cases of these and similar diseases, and it will most certainly cure any case which can be reached by medicine, if taken in accordance with the directions.

HYATT'S LIFE BALSAM cured Mr. B. Rice, No. 32 Grove-st., and No. 21 Clinton Market, of inflammatory rheumatism and gout, after he had been crippled for years.

HYATT'S LIFE BALSAM cured Mr. E. B. Holly, dockmaster, No. 171 Madison-st., of a terrific ulcer, after he had been in the Broadway Hospital six months, and then thought to be incurable.

HYATT'S LIFE BALSAM cured Mrs. C. Gore, 3d-av. and 51st-st., of scrofula or king's evil. The ulcers had destroyed the flesh from the neck until the windpipe was exposed. It cured Mrs. Gore also of dyspepsia.

HYATT'S LIFE BALSAM cured Ex-Alderman J. Kelley, XIIIth Ward, Eastern District Brooklyn, of rheumatism, after he had been under medical treatment in vain, and crippled for months.

PRINCIPAL DEPOT, No. 246 GRAND-ST.
75 CENTS PER BOTTLE.

THE SOUTHERN PEOPLE EXPRESS much regret that, on account of the tariff, the price of Dr. TOBIAS' VENETIAN LINIMENT will be raised in the South. This article is used all over the country with great success, in curing Chronic Rheumatism, Sore Throat, Croup, Colds, and pains of all kinds. It never fails. 25 cents and 50 cents per bottle. Sold by all Druggists. Office, No. 55 Courtlandt-st.

A NEW LECTURE BY JOHN B. GOUGH.

MR. GOUGH WILL LECTURE
AT DR. CHEEVER'S CHURCH, UNION-SQUARE,
ON WEDNESDAY EVENING, MARCH 13,
ON
WOMAN'S INFLUENCE
FOR GOOD OR EVIL,
IN RELATION
TO TEMPERANCE.

Tickets 25 and 50 cents. Those who buy two of the 50-cent tickets will receive a card entitling a lady to A SIX-MONTHS' SUBSCRIPTION TO THE WOMAN'S LIBRARY.

Tickets to be had at Crowen's Book-store, corner of 4th st. and Broadway; at Appleton's, No. 443 Broadway; at the Women's Library, New-York University, opposite Washington Parade Ground, and at the door on the evening of the Lecture. Doors open at 6½ o'clock; Lecture to commence at 8 o'clock.

JOHN B. GOUGH.

Will deliver his most celebrated Lecture on "Life in London," for the Benefit of
THE INEBRIATE'S HOME,
AT THE COOPER INSTITUTE,
FRIDAY EVENING, March 15.

The Society is at present in great need of funds to carry on its humane operations at the Inebriate's Home, No. 154 Chatham-st. It is hoped that all who feel an interest in reclaiming the fallen will crowd the Hall on this occasion. They will have the pleasure of hearing a splendid Lecture, enjoy an evening of hearty laughter, and at the same time of contributing to a most worthy object.

Tickets, 25 cents, for sale at all the principal Bookstores on Broadway and at the door. Doors open at 7, to commence at 8 o'clock.

LOTTERIES.

Messrs WOOD, EDDY & CO. would most respectfully inform the public that our several Lottery Grants will not expire until the following periods: The Missouri State Grants will continue until the year 1874. The Delaware State Grants will continue until the year 1862. The Kentucky State Grants will continue until the year 1877, and we will continue to draw those Lotteries and conduct our business with the same promptitude and integrity that has characterized our firm heretofore.

WOOD, EDDY & CO.

SPECIAL NOTICE.

In consequence of the stagnation of business,
VE. J. MAGNIN, GUEDIN & CO.
Will sell for cash,
AT COST OF IMPORTATION,
Their entire Spring Stock of
CLOCKS, BRONZES AND FANCY GOODS.
No. 2 Maiden-lane.

A PAIR OF REAL NOVELTIES.
THE PAPER NECK-TIE.
(The cut is a perfect representation.)
"THE RELIEF TIE,"
A perfect relief from tying bows.
SMITH & BROUWER, No. 36 Warren-st., N. Y.

ICE PITCHERS! ICE PITCHERS!

The place to get them of superior workmanship, the newest patterns and at low prices, retail or wholesale, is at Nos. 4 and 6 Burling-slip, of LUCIUS HART.

COLLEGE OF PHYSICIANS AND SURGEONS—MEDICAL DEPARTMENT OF COLUMBIA COLLEGE.—The fifty-fourth annual Commencement of this Institution will be held at Irving Hall, corner of Irving-place and 15th-st., on THURSDAY, March 14, at 7½ P. M. Charge to the Graduates by EDWARD DELAFIELD, M. D., President of the College; Valedictory Address by HENRY M. LYMAN, M. D., member of the Graduating Class. Address to the Alumni of the College by THOMAS W. BLATCHFORD, M. D., Alumnus of 1817. The profession and the public are invited to attend.

JOHN C. DALTON, Jr., M. D., Sec'y of Faculty.

LECTURE BY REV. JOSEPH P. THOMPSON, D. D., for the benefit of the Library of the New-York City Teacher's Association.

SUBJECT—*What to Teach, and How to Teach it.*

At the hall of the Board of Education, corner of Grand and Elm sts., on

THURSDAY EVENING, 14th inst., at 8 o'clock.

Tickets 25 cents; can be obtained at the door.

S. M. PERKINS, President.

WM. A. OWEN, Chairman *pro tem.* of Ex Com.

THE VOYAGE TO EUROPE IN THE STEREOSCOPE. Price 25 cents.

A STEREOSCOPE and 12 Views of Different Countries in Europe. Price 25 cents; per mail, 28 cents; or, highly colored, 50 cents; per mail, 53 cents.

These are the best Photo-Lithographic Views yet published.

D. APPLETON & CO., Publishers,
Nos. 443 and 445 Broadway.

THE FLORENCE NIGHTINGALE OF THE NURSERY.

The following is an extract from a letter written by Rev. C. Z. Weiser, to the "German Reformed Messenger," at Chambersburgh, Penn.

A BENEFACTRESS.

"There is a woman in the public eye, whose name had all along been associated, in our mind, with the 'Yankee,' 'Quack,' and 'Humbug.' But it is so no longer, and we desire to wrest her name from all such suspicious association in all other minds. Whatever notions we may have of womanly delicacy and propriety, we will all admit that woman alone is the Nurse—the GOOD Nurse—the BEST Nurse. Whether we shall have female physicians or not is a question which must be decided by time and principle, and not as a matter of taste. Pride, prejudice, caprice and custom may as well behave themselves, for if there is really a want there will also be a supply—if there be a 'calling,' there will be a 'coming.' Nature and Human Society are always self-supplying, and though Art and Fashion may hinder, they cannot prevent.

Mrs. Winslow does not want to treat you, gentlemen! nor does she prescribe a regimen for your wives; but modestly appears as a messenger of health and happiness to your INFANTS in the cradle. Is there anything improper in that? A nurse of 'ten years' experience can boldly say what is or is not good for a babe—and ought to be listened to. God speed her on her humble but happy mission. She is the most successful physician and most effectual benefactress our little one ever enjoyed—her doting parents not excepted. Just open the door for her, and Mrs. Winslow will prove the American Florence Nightingale of the nursery. Of this we are so sure that we will teach our 'Susy' to say, 'A BLESSING ON MRS. WINSLOW,' for helping her to survive and escape the griping, collicking and teething siege. We confirm every word set forth in the Prospectus. It performs precisely what it professes to perform—every part of it, nothing less. Away with your 'Cordial,' 'Paregoric,' 'Drops,' 'Laudanum,' and every other narcotic, by which the babe is drugged into stupidity, and rendered dull and idiotic for life!

We have never seen Mrs. Winslow—know her only through the preparation of her 'SOOTHING SYRUP FOR CHILDREN TEETHING.' If we had the power we would make her, as she is, a physical saviour to the Infant race."

HIGHLY IMPORTANT TO MOTHERS.—MRS. WINSLOW'S SOOTHING SYRUP is the only thing that you can rely upon to give rest to yourself, and relief and health to your infant.

MRS. WINSLOW'S SOOTHING SYRUP has been the means of restoring the drooping spirits in many mothers.

This is the season of the year to use MRS. WINSLOW'S SOOTHING SYRUP.

To every mother who has children suffering from any of the complaints incident to the period of teething, we say do not let your own prejudices, or the prejudices of others, stand in the way of the relief that will be sure—yes, absolutely sure—to follow the use of MRS. WINSLOW'S SOOTHING SYRUP.

Druggists everywhere now keep MRS. WINSLOW'S SOOTHING SYRUP for children teething. No medicine in the United States sells like it. It is a standard medicine, and its fame world-wide. Physicians order and use it wherever its magical effects have been witnessed.

During the thirty years of unprecedented and increasing popularity of MRS. WINSLOW'S SOOTHING SYRUP, innumerable "CORDIALS" and other nostrums prepared by pretended M. D.'s, have sprung up and lived but a mushroom existence, while the SOOTHING SYRUP has been constantly increasing in popularity and become a household word, and thousands of mothers thank Mrs. Winslow for the health of their children by the use of her invaluable article.

When the present race of "Cordials" have followed in the footsteps of their "illustrious predecessors," MRS. WINSLOW'S SOOTHING SYRUP will continue to be a popular favorite and a blessing to every mother.

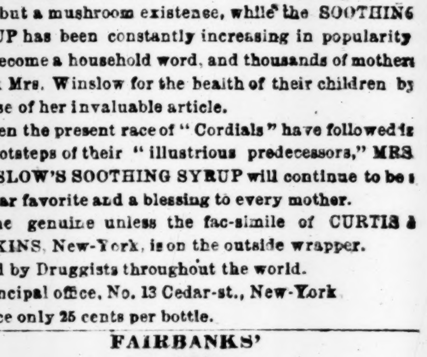
None genuine unless the fac-simile of CURTIS & PERKINS, New-York, is on the outside wrapper.

Sold by Druggists throughout the world.

Principal office, No. 13 Cedar-st., New-York.

Price only 25 cents per bottle.

FAIRBANKS'



STANDARD SCALES.

Adapted to every branch of business where a correct and durable scale is required.

FAIRBANKS & CO.,
No. 189 Broadway, New-York.

STODART PIANOS.

GRAND, SQUARE AND PICCOLO.
The best manufactured.
Warerooms,
No. 506 Broadway.

DENSLOW'S BENZINE.

THE BEST AND CHEAPEST.

REMOVES OIL STAINS.
REMOVES PAINT MARKS.
REMOVES CANDLE GREASE.
REMOVES TALLOW SPOTS.
REMOVES BUTTER STAINS.
RENOVATES CARPETS.
RENOVATES SILK DRESSES.
RENOVATES BONNET RIBBONS.
RENOVATES TABLE COVERS.
RENOVATES COATS.
RENOVATES SHAWLS.
RENOVATES SCARFS.
RENOVATES FURNITURE COVERINGS.
CLEANS GLOVES BEAUTIFULLY.
CLEANS FINE ENGRAVINGS.
CLEANS VALUABLE PAPERS.
CLEANS COMBS PERFECTLY.
CLEANS BILLIARD TABLE CLOTHS.
CLEANS VELVETS WITHOUT INJURY.
CLEANS ARTISTS' BRUSHES INSTANTLY.
CLEANS CURTAINS.

IN SHORT,
DENSLOW'S DOUBLE-DISTILLED BENZINE
Is a Family Requisite of the Utmost Value.
PUT UP IN FOUR SIZES.

The SHILLING BENZINE retails at 12 cts.
DENSLOW'S BENZINE, half pints, at 25 cts.
DENSLOW'S BENZINE, pints, at 50 cts.
DENSLOW'S BENZINE, quarts, at $1.

SOLD BY DRUGGISTS GENERALLY.

NOTICE.

The delicacy of this new liquid—BENZINE—is such that in order to secure satisfaction in its use, purchasers will consult their interest by specially avoiding all other kinds but DENSLOW'S, which is entirely reliable, and perfectly adapted to the uses for which it is recommended, while it is by far the cheapest of any kind whatever—in fact,

IN EVERY RESPECT
THE LEADING ARTICLE OF THE KIND.

It does not alter the color of the most delicate silk or woolen fabrics.

It has not the slightest injurious effect upon their texture.

It is a perfect preparation for the uses named, and the only one known.

Full directions for use with each bottle.

All the sizes of DENSLOW'S BENZINE may be found at AUG. BRENTANO'S News Depôt, No. 636 Broadway, as well as at Druggists generally.

SOLD WHOLESALE AT NO. 162 BROADWAY.

DO YOU WANT WHISKERS OR MOUSTACHES?

Most men do, but unfortunately, upon some they will not grow naturally, and then art becomes omnipotent. Now the only thing in existence that will force the beard and moustache to grow upon the smooth face is my Onguent, (established 1852,) which will produce them in six weeks' time, and won't stain or injure the skin. Price $1. Sent by mail, postage free, anywhere. R. G. GRAHAM, No. 109 Nassau-st., New-York.

NEW-YORK MEDICAL COLLEGE AND CHARITY HOSPITAL, No. 90 East 16th-st.—The Annual Commencement of this Institution will be held in the College Building, on WEDNESDAY EVENING March 13, at 8 o'clock. The "Valedictory Address" to the Graduates will be delivered by Prof. B. I. RAPHAEL, M. D. Ladies and gentlemen are respectfully invited.

R. OGDEN DOREMUS, Dean of the Faculty.
E. D. MORGAN, Pres't Board of Trustees.

ALUMNI ASSOCIATION—COLLEGE OF PHYSICIANS AND SURGEONS—The third annual meeting of the Association will be held on FRIDAY, March 15, at 8 o'clock P. M., at the house of Prof. JOSEPH M. SMITH, M. D., No. 11 East 17th-st. The Annual Address will be delivered on THURSDAY, March 14, at 7½ P. M., at Irving Hall, by THOMAS W. BLATCHFORD, M. D., of Troy, Class 1817.

JOSEPH H. VEDDER, M. D., Secretary.

NEW BOOKS.

READY TO DAY.
THE PICKWICK PAPERS,
Being the first issue of
DARLEY & GILBERT'S
ELEGANT HOUSEHOLD EDITION
of the
WORKS OF CHARLES DICKENS.

In four volumes, uniform with Ticknor & Field's Household Waverley. Price 75 cents per volume.

W. A. TOWNSEND & CO., Publishers,
No. 46 Walker-st., New-York.

ASTONISHING PRICES FOR CHINA, GLASS, &c.

FOR CASH.

We have just received large quantities of CHINA, GLASSWARE, and other goods, per ships ADMIRAL and GERMANIA, which had been ordered previous to the Panic, and which we are desirous to sell

FOR CASH.

Look at the following bona fide list of prices, and compare them with any bills ever purchased.

Samples of the goods on exhibition in our windows.

FRENCH CHINA DINING PLATES, of good quality, for $1 per dozen, never before offered for less than $1 50

FRENCH CHINA BREAKFAST PLATES, for 85c. and TEA PLATES, 75c. per dozen.

French China Dining Services, 200 @ 224 pcs., for..	$32 00
French China Tea Services, 44 pieces, for..........	3 00
French Decorated Tea Services, 44 pieces, for and upwards.	6 25
Rich Cut Glass and Engraved Goblets, per doz....	4 50
Rich Cut Glass and Engraved Quart Decanters, per pair..........................	1 30
Rich Cut Glass and Engraved Pint Decanters, per pair..........................	1 10
Rich Decorated Porcelain Toilet Sets............	6 50

A great variety of other goods, such as PLATED WARE, GAS FIXTURES, CROCKERY, &c., at equally low prices.

The goods will be opened and ready for sale on MONDAY, March 11.

All lots over $5 delivered free of charge in New-York Brooklyn and Jersey City.

E. V. HAUGHWOUT & CO.,
Nos. 488, 490 and 492 Broadway, cor. Broome-st.

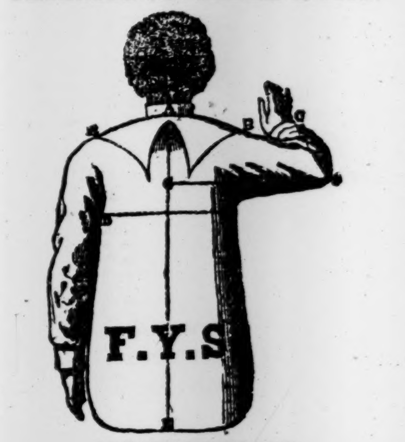
CONCENTRATED LEAVEN.

A much more wholesome article of bread, rolls, cakes and pies are produced by blending Messrs. Edward Chamberlin & Co.'s (Boston) CONCENTRATED LEAVEN with the flour when preparing it for such purposes.

For sale by all the principal Grocers and Druggists.

GEORGE H. BATES, Wholesale Agent,
No. 189 Pearl-st., New-York.

PATENTED NOVEMBER 1, 1859.



THE MEASURES ARE

A, the distance around the neck. B to B, the Yoke. D to D, distance around the body, under the armpits. C to C, the Sleeve. E to E, the length of the Shirt.

BALLOU'S
PATENTED IMPROVED FRENCH YOKE SHIRTS.
A NEW STYLE OF SHIRT, WARRANTED TO FIT

By sending the above measures per mail we can guarantee a perfect fit of our new style of Shirt, and return by Express to any part of the United States, at $12, $15, $18, $24, &c., &c., per dozen. No order forwarded for less than half a dozen shirts. Wholesale Trade supplied on the usual terms.

Also, Importers and Dealers in MEN'S FURNISHING GOODS.

BALLOU BROTHERS,
No. 409 BROADWAY, NEW-YORK.

AN IMPORTANT DISCOVERY.

For the cure of
CONSUMPTION, BRONCHITIS, COUGHS AND COLDS.
THE
MAKORA ARABICA,
discovered by a
MISSIONARY,
WHILE TRAVELING IN ARABIA.

All who are suffering from Consumption should use the MAKORA ARABICA, discovered by a missionary in Arabia.

All who are threatened with Consumption should use the MAKORA ARABICA, discovered by a missionary in Arabia.

All who are suffering from Bronchitis should use the MAKORA ARABICA, discovered by a missionary in Arabia.

All who are suffering from Sore Throat, Coughs and Colds should use the MAKORA ARABICA, discovered by a missionary in Arabia.

All who are suffering from Asthma, Scrofula and Impurities of the Blood should use the MAKORA ARABICA, discovered by a missionary in Arabia.

It cures Consumption.

It cures Bronchitis.

It cures Sore Throat, Coughs and Colds.

It cures Asthma, Scrofula and Impurities of the Blood.

This unequaled remedy is now, for the first time, introduced to the public.

It was providentially discovered by a missionary while traveling in Arabia. He was cured of Consumption by its use after his case was pronounced hopeless by learned physicians in Europe.

He has forwarded to us, in writing, a full account of his own extraordinary cure, and of a number of other cures which have come under his observation, and also a full account of the medicine.

At his request, and impelled by a desire to extend a knowledge of this remedy to the public, we have had his communication printed in pamphlet form for free distribution. Its interest is enhanced by an account which he gives of some of the scenes of the Syrian massacres, which he obtained from those who were sufferers in that awful tragedy.

This pamphlet may be obtained at our office, or it will be sent free by mail to all who apply for it.

We import the MAKORA ARABICA direct from Smyrna, through the house of Cleon & Gylyppus, and we have always on hand a full supply put up in bottles ready for use, with full directions.

Price one dollar per bottle. Sent by mail on receipt of price, and 24 cents for postage.

For sale, wholesale and retail, by

LEEDS, GILMORE & CO.,
Importers of Drugs and Medicines,
No. 61 Liberty-st., between Broadway and Nassau sts., New-York.

Sold also by druggists generally.

MOFFAT'S

LIFE PILLS AND PHŒNIX BITTERS.

These medicines have now been before the public for a period of thirty years, and during that time have maintained a high character in almost every part of the globe for the extraordinary curative properties which they possess.

The following are among the distressing variety of human diseases in which the

VEGETABLE LIFE MEDICINES

Are well known to be infalliable.

DYSPEPSIA, by thoroughly cleansing the first and second stomachs, and creating a flow of pure, healthy bile, instead of the stale and acrid kind; Flatulency, Heartburn, Headache, Restlessness, Langor, and Melancholy, which are the general symptoms of Dyspepsia will vanish, as a natural consequence of its cure.

COSTIVENESS, by cleansing the whole length of the intestines with a solvent process, and without violence; all violent purges leave the bowels costive within two days.

FEVERS of all kinds, by restoring the blood to a regular circulation, through the process of respiration and the thorough solution of all intestinal obstruction.

The LIFE MEDICINES have been known to cure Rheumatism permanently in three weeks, and Gout in half that time, by removing local inflammation from the muscles and ligaments of the joints.

DROPSIES of all kinds, by freeing and strengthening the kidneys and bladder; they operate most delightfully on these important organs, and hence have ever been found a certain remedy for the worst cases of Gravel.

Also, WORMS, by dislodging from the turnings of the bowels the slimy matter to which these creatures adhere.

SCURVY, ULCERS, and INVETERATE SORES, by the perfect purity which these LIFE MEDICINES give to the blood and all the humors.

COMMON COLDS and INFLUENZA will always be cured by one dose of the LIFE PILLS, or by two in the worst cases.

PILES—The original proprietor of these medicines was cured of Piles of 35 years' standing by the use of the LIFE MEDICINES alone.

FEVER AND AGUE—For this scourge of the Western country, these medicines will be found a safe, speedy, and certain remedy. Other medicines leave the system subject to a return of the disease—a cure by these medicines is permanent. BILIOUS FEVERS AND LIVER COMPLAINTS—General Debility, Loss of Appetite, and Diseases of Females—The medicines have been used with the most beneficial results in cases of this description: Kings Evil, and Scrofula, in its worst forms, yields to the mild yet powerful action of these remarkable medicines.

MERCURIAL DISEASES—Persons whose constitutions have become impaired by the injudicious use of Mercury, will find these medicines a perfect cure, as they never fail to eradicate from the system all the effects of Mercury infinitely sooner than the most powerful preparations of Sarsaparilla. Prepared and sold by

W. B. MOFFATT, M. D. No. 335 Broadway, New-York.

For sale by all Druggists.

FIFTY STEREOSCOPIC VIEWS FOR 50 CENTS.

NOW READY,
FIFTY STEREOSCOPIC VIEWS, which may be seen in any Stereoscope. Price 50 cents. Sent free by mail on receipt of price.

D. APPLETON & CO.,
Nos. 443 and 445 Broadway.

BASSFORD'S BILLIARD TABLES—MORE lively and correct than any, or table forfeited. Commission allowed to purchasers; no drummers employed. Applications to replace dull, hard-faced patent cushions daily received. Playing and salesrooms, No. 149 Fulton-st., and No. 8 Ann-st.

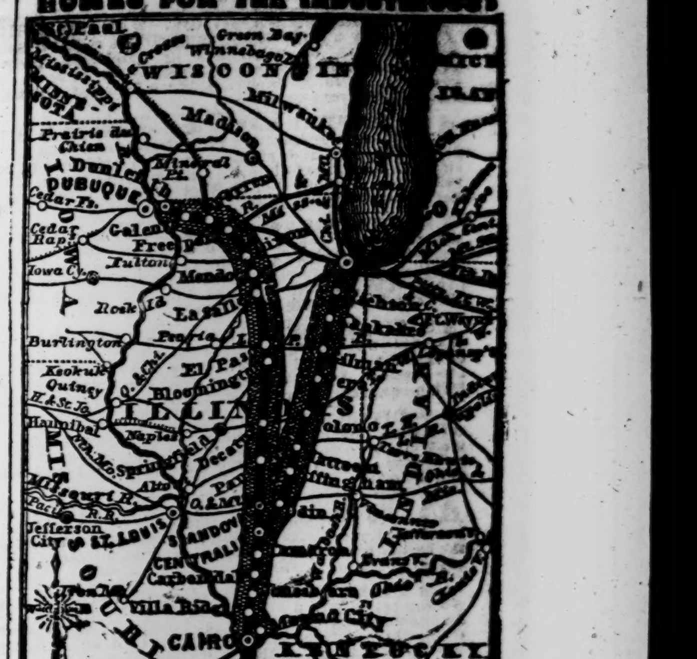
THE MOTOSCOPE, A STEREOSCOPE, and 12 Views, representing the figures in the pictures in motion. Price 62 cents.

A liberal discount to dealers.

D. APPLETON & CO., Nos. 443 and 445 Broadway.

DR. POWELL, OCULIST AND AURIST, and Dr. PHILLIPS, late Staff Surgeon in the Crimea, can be consulted, at all hours, on all diseases of the Eye and Ear, and medical and surgical cases generally, at their offices, No. 832 Broadway, above 12th-st.

HOMES FOR THE INDUSTRIOUS



ILLINOIS CENTRAL RAILROAD.

HOMES FOR THE INDUSTRIOUS
IN THE
GARDEN STATE F HE WEST.

THE ILLINOIS CENTRAL RAILROAD COMPANY
HAVE FOR SALE
1,200,000 ACRES
OF
RICH FARMING LANDS
IN
TRACTS OF FORTY ACRES AND UPWARDS
ON
LONG CREDITS AND AT LOW PRICES,

MECHANICS, FARMERS AND WORKING MEN.

The attention of the enterprising and industrious portion of the community is directed to the following statements and liberal inducements offered them by the

ILLINOIS CENTRAL RAILROAD COMPANY,

Which, as they will perceive, will enable them, by proper energy, perseverance and industry, to provide comfortable and permanent homes for themselves and families, with, comparatively speaking, very little capital:

LANDS OF ILLINOIS.

No State in the Valley of the Mississippi offers so great an inducement to the settler as the State of Illinois. There is no portion of the world where all the conditions of climate and soil so admirably combine to produce those two great staples, corn and wheat, as the prairies of Illinois.

RICH ROLLING PRAIRIE LANDS.

The deep rich loam of the prairies is cultivated with such wonderful facility that the farmers of the Eastern and Middle States are moving to Illinois in great numbers. The area of Illinois is about equal to that of England, and the soil is so rich that it will support twenty millions of people.

EASTERN AND SOUTHERN MARKETS.

These lands are contiguous to a railroad 700 miles in length, which connects with other roads, and navigable lakes and rivers, thus affording an unbroken communication with the Eastern and Southern markets.

APPLICATION OF CAPITAL.

Thus far capital and labor have been applied to developing the soil; the great resources the State in COAL and iron are almost untouched; the invariable rule that the mechanic arts flourish best where food and fuel are cheapest, will follow at an early day in Illinois, and in the course of the next ten years, the natural laws and necessities of the case warrant the belief that at least FIVE HUNDRED THOUSAND PEOPLE will be engaged in the State of Illinois in the various manufacturing employments.

RAILROAD SYSTEM OF ILLINOIS.

Over $100,000,000 of private capital have been expended on the railroad system of Illinois. Inasmuch as part of the income from several of these works, with a valuable public fund in lands, go to diminish the State expenses, the taxes are light, and must, consequently, every day decrease.

THE STATE DEBT.

The State Debt is only $10,106,398 14, and, within the last three years, has been reduced $2,959,746 80 and we may reasonably expect that in ten years it will become extinct.

PRESENT POPULATION.

The State is rapidly filling up with population; 868,025 persons having been added since 1850, making the present population 1,719,496—a ratio of 102 per cent. in ten years.

AGRICULTURAL PRODUCTS.

The agricultural products of Illinois are greater than those of any other State. The products sent out during the past year exceeded 1,500,000 tons. The wheat crop of 1860 approaches 35,000,000 bushels, while the corn crop yields not less than 140,000,000 bushels.

FERTILITY OF SOIL.

Nowhere can the industrious farmer secure such immediate results for his labor as upon these prairie soils, they being composed of a deep, rich loam, the fertility of which is unsurpassed by any on the globe.

TO ACTUAL CULTIVATORS.

Since 1854 the Company have sold 1,300,000 acres. They sell only to actual cultivators, and every contract contains an agreement to cultivate. The road has been constructed through these lands at an expense of $30,000,000. In 1850 the population of forty-nine counties through which it passes was only 335,598, since which, 479,293 have been added, making the whole population 814,891—a gain of 143 per cent.

EVIDENCES OF PROSPERITY.

As an evidence of the thrift of the people, it may be stated that 600,000 tons of freight, including 8,600,000 bushels of grain, and 250,000 barrels of flour, were forwarded over the line last year.

EDUCATION.

Mechanics and Working Men will find the Free School system encouraged by the State, and endowed with a large revenue for the support of schools. Their children can live in sight of the Church and School-house, and grow up with the prosperity of the leading State in the great Western Empire.

PRICES AND TERMS OF PAYMENT.

The price of these lands vary from $6 to $25 per acre, according to location, quality, &c. First-class farming lands sell for about $10 or $12 per acre; and the relative expense of subduing prairie land as compared with wood land is in the ratio of 1 to 10 in favor of the former. The terms of sale for the bulk of these lands will be

ONE YEAR'S INTEREST IN ADVANCE

at six per cent. per annum, and six interest notes at six per cent., payable respectively in one, two, three, four, five and six years from date of sale; and four notes for principal, payable in four, five, six and seven years from date of sale; the contract stipulating that one-tenth of the tract purchased shall be fenced and cultivated each and every year, for five years from the date of sale, so that at the end of five years one-half shall be fenced and under cultivation.

TWENTY PER CENT. WILL BE DEDUCTED from the valuation for cash, except the same should be at six dollars per acre, when the cash price will be five dollars.

Pamphlets, descriptive of the lands, soil, climate, productions, prices and terms of payment, can be had on application to

J. W. FOSTER, LAND COMMISSIONER,
ILLINOIS CENTRAL RAILROAD,
Chicago, Illinois.

For the names of the Towns, Villages, and Cities situated upon the Illinois Central Railroad, see pages 188, 189 Appleton's Railway Guide.

SITUATIONS WANTED.

FEMALES.

AS CHAMBERMAID—A YOUNG WOMAN wants a situation as chambermaid or waitress; can give the best of city reference; can be seen for two days at No. 36 West 26th-st., near 6th-av.

AS CHAMBERMAID, &c.—WANTED, A SITUATION by a respectable young girl, as chambermaid or seamstress, or seamstress or children's nurse; best of City reference can be given. Can be seen, for two days, at No. 303 1st-av., between 18th and 19th sts., second floor, front room.

AS CHAMBERMAID, &c.—WANTED, A SITUATION by a respectable Protestant young woman to do chamberwork and plain sewing; no objection to assist with the care of children; can give the best of City references. Call at No. 77 West 27th-st., between 6th and 7th avs., for two days.

AS CHAMBERMAID, &c.—WANTED, BY A respectable young woman, a situation as chambermaid and waitress, or to do general housework, in a small American family; good City references can be given. Call, for two days, at No. 201 West 26th-st., in the rear, between 8th and 9th avs.

AS CHAMBERMAID, &c.—A SCOTCH GIRL wants a situation to do chamberwork or take care of children; is kind and willing to make herself generally useful. Apply at her present employer's, No. 48 Union-square, corner 17th-st. and 4th-av.

AS CHAMBERMAID, &c.—WANTED, A SITUATION, by a young woman as chambermaid and waitress, or to do fine washing and ironing: good City reference. Apply at No. 33 West 13th-st., between 5th and 6th avs.

AS CHAMBERMAID, &c.—A SITUATION IS wanted as chambermaid and waitress, or as chambermaid and to do fine washing, by a young woman with the best of references; no objection to the country. Apply at No. 73 West 20th st.

AS CHAMBERMAID, &c.—WANTED, BY A competent girl, a situation as chambermaid and to do fine washing, or would go as laundress; the best of City reference from her last place. Call at No. 133½ West 32d-st., between 7th and 8th avs.

AS CHAMBERMAID, &c.—WANTED, BY A Protestant girl, a situation as chambermaid and to do fine washing or plain sewing. Good City references given. Apply at No. 164 7th-av. for two days.

AS CHAMBERMAID AND LAUNDRESS.— Wanted by a respectable young woman, a situation as chambermaid and laundress, or as waitress; can give good City reference; can be seen for two days at No. 202 East 21st-st., between 1st and 2d avs.

AS CHAMBERMAID AND WAITRESS.— Wanted, by a competent young woman, a situation as chambermaid and waitress; thoroughly understands her business, or would do chamberwork and sewing; has six years' City reference from her last place. Can be seen for two days at No. 13 Union-court, University-place, between 11th and 12th sts.

AS CHAMBERMAID AND WAITRESS, &c.—A respectable young girl wishes a situation in a private family as chambermaid and waitress, and do sewing and assist in the washing and ironing; is willing and obliging; can give the best of references. Can be seen, for two days, at No. 207 1st-av., corner of 13th-st., second floor, back room.

AS CHAMBERMAID AND WAITRESS.—A respectable young woman wishes a situation to do chamberwork and light waiting, or to take charge of children and do plain sewing; no objections to country or travel; three years' City reference. Call at No. 246 2d-av., between 21st and 22d sts., in the grocery.

AS CHAMBERMAID AND WAITRESS.— Wanted, by a Protestant woman, a situation as chambermaid and waitress; perfectly understands her business, and has good City reference. Has no objection to the country. Can be seen, for two days, at No. 104 4th-av., near 12th-st.

AS CHAMBERMAID AND WAITRESS.— Wanted, by a competent young woman, a situation as chambermaid and waitress, or as waitress alone, in a private family; can give the best of City reference. Can be seen, for two days, at No. 229 West 12th-st., corner of Greenwich-av., second floor, front room.

AS CHAMBERMAID OR WAITRESS.—A situation wanted by a young woman as chambermaid or waitress; no objection to taking charge of a baby; best of City references. Can be seen for two days at No. 81 West 25th-st., between 5th and 6th avs.

AS CHAMBERMAID AND WAITRESS.—A respectable young woman wishes a situation as chambermaid and waitress, or assist in the washing or ironing; good City reference. Can be seen for two days at No. 87 East 32d-st.

AS CHAMBERMAID AND WAITRESS.— Wanted, a situation, by a young woman as chambermaid and waitress; has good reference. Apply at No. 160 West 15th st., two doors from 6th-av., for 2 days.

AS CHAMBERMAID AND WAITRESS.—A respectable Protestant girl wishes a situation as chambermaid and waitress. Call at No. 31 14th-st., for two days; the best of reference.

AS COOK.—A RESPECTABLE, TRUSTWORTHY Protestant young woman, thoroughly competent for her duties, desires a situation, in City or country, as meat and pastry cook; can do all kinds of cooking in the best style, as also jellies, blanc manges, cakes, biscuits, pies, &c.; can be highly recommended; apply at No. 94 West 24th-st., between 6th and 7th avs., for three days, first floor, front.

AS COOK.—WANTED, BY A MOST EX- perienced person a situation as professed cook in a private family; understands her business in all its branches; is an excellent baker; no objection to do the plain part of the washing; best of City reference from her last employer. Call at No. 410 6th-av., corner of 26th-st.

AS COOK.—A RESPECTABLE WOMAN WANTS a situation as cook; thoroughly understands her business; is a first-rate bread and biscuit baker; understands city and country work; no objections to the country; the best of City references. Call at No. 116 East 26th st., between 2d and 3d avs., for two days, if not engaged.

AS COOK.—WANTED, A SITUATION, BY A young woman as first-class cook in a private family; thoroughly understands her business in all its branches; understands all kinds of game, jellies and pastry, and is an excellent baker. Can produce the best of City reference. Can be seen at No. 11 7th-av., second floor, back room.

AS COOK.—SITUATION WANTED, BY A PROTESTANT young woman, as good cook; understands bread, biscuit and pastry; has no objection to assist in the washing and ironing in a private family; would take a laundress' situation. Satisfactory reference. Can be seen for two days, at No. 69 West 20th-st., third floor, back room.

AS COOK.—A SITUATION WANTED, BY A RE- spectable woman, as cook in a small, private family; understands her business perfectly well; has no objections to assist in the washing and ironing. Can give the best of City reference. Can be seen for two days, at No. 86 3d-av., between 12th and 13th sts.

AS COOK.—WANTED, A SITUATION BY A MID- dle-aged woman as first-class cook; she understands French and American cooking, and has lived in the best families for 20 years; satisfactory City reference given. Apply for two days at No. 67 West 33d-st., corner of Broadway.

AS COOK.—WANTED, BY A COMPETENT, trustworthy woman, with excellent City references, a situation as cook in all its branches; understands meats, poultry, baking and pastry, soups and jellies, game and fancy dishes; no objection to the country; wages $10. Call at No. 216 East 23d st.

AS COOK.—WANTED, A SITUATION, BY A young woman, as cook, in a small private family; is an excellent washer and ironer, a good baker of bread and biscuit, pies and puddings, and understands game; best of City references. Can be seen for two days at No. 60 West 29th st.

AS COOK.—WANTED, A SITUATION, BY A RE- spectable young woman as first-class cook; understands her business in all its branches; has no objection to assist in the washing and ironing in a small private family if required; best of City reference. Call at No. 111 26th st., between 7th and 8th-avs., for two days.

AS COOK.—WANTED A SITUATION, BY A RE- spectable English woman, in a private family, as first-rate cook, and is a good baker and thoroughly understands her business; has no objections to assist with the washing and ironing; has good City reference. Call at No. 260½ 9th-st., in the store, between 1st and 2d avs.

AS COOK.—WANTED, A SITUATION, BY A RE- spectable woman to do cooking in a private family; has no objections to go to the country. Call at No. 118 West 27th-st., near 7th-av. Can be seen for two days if not engaged.

AS COOK.—SITUATION WANTED, BY A PROT- estant woman, as cook, in a private family; she understands her business in all its branches; is an excellent baker of bread, pastry and cake. Can be seen at No. 488 3d-av.

AS COOK.—WANTED, A SITUATION, BY A competent woman, as first-class cook, with good City reference. Call or address the advertiser, No. 127 19th-st., corner of 7th-av.

AS COOK.—WANTED, BY A RESPECTABLE girl, a situation to cook and assist in washing and ironing. The best of City reference from her last place. Can be seen, for two days, at No. 130 East 29th-st.

AS COOK.—A YOUNG WOMAN WANTS A SITUATION as cook; she perfectly understands her business; has the best of reference. Call at No. 52 16th-st., between 5th and 6th avs.

AS COOK.—WANTED, A SITUATION, BY A RE- spectable woman, as cook; is a good baker of bread and pastry; best of City reference. Can be seen for two days at No. 25 East 31st-st.

AS COOK.—A RESPECTABLE WOMAN WANTS a situation; is an excellent cook and baker; has the best of City references. Can be seen for two days at No. 80 19th-st., near 6th-av.

AS COOK, &c.—A RESPECTABLE YOUNG WOMAN wants a situation as good plain cook; is an excellent washer and ironer and good baker; is entirely capable; no objection to Brooklyn; best of City reference. Call at No. 184 36th-st., between 1st and 2d avs. Would do the housework of a small private family.

AS COOK, &c.—WANTED, BY A RESPECTABLE girl, a situation in a private family; is a good cook, and an excellent washer and ironer, and a good baker. Can be seen, for two days, at No. 144 West 36th st., between 7th and 8th avs., top floor, back room. Best of City reference.

AS COOK, &c.—WANTED, A SITUATION BY A respectable girl as cook, and assist with the washing and ironing. Can be seen for two days; good City reference. Call at No. 96 West 19th-st., third floor, front room.

AS COOK, &c.—A RESPECTABLE GIRL WANTS a situation in a private family as plain cook, washer and ironer; best of City reference given. Apply at No. 109 East 18th-st., between 1st and 2d avs., second floor, back room.

AS COOK, &c.—WANTED, A SITUATION BY A respectable young girl as cook washer and ironer, or to do cooking without any washing. Call at No. 43 Perry-st., in the rear.

AS COOK, &c.—WANTED, A SITUATION BY A Protestant woman to cook, wash and iron; no objection to go in the country. Apply for two days at No. 31 Marion st., corner of Spring.

AS COOK, &c.—WANTED, A SITUATION AS cook, washer and ironer, or as chambermaid and laundress; best of City reference. Can be seen for two days at No. 184 7th-av., between 22d and 23d sts.

AS PROFESSED COOK.—WANTED, BY A woman of experience, a situation as cook in a gentleman's family; has the best City reference; understands her business perfectly. Address S. O., No. 67 West 20th-st.

SITUATIONS WANTED.

FEMALES.

AS COOK, &c.—A SITUATION AS COOK, BY one who thoroughly understands her business; understands pastry, and is a good baker, has no objection to assist in the washing; has the best of City reference. Can be seen, for two days, at No. 203 West 18th-st., between 7th and 8th-avs.

AS COOK—LAUNDRESS.—SITUATION wanted as a professed cook in a private family; understands all branches of cooking, jellies, ice-cream, soups, game and baking, in the best manner; nobody need apply who requires any other work; best of City reference can be given; also, a first-class laundress in a private family; understands fine washing in the neatest manner and French fluting; best of reference can be given. Apply at No. 89 6th av., first floor. Can be seen during this week.

AS COOK AND LAUNDRESS.—WANTED A situation as cook, washer and ironer, or as a regular laundress, or chambermaid and laundress, by a young woman who is an excellent cook, and a superior laundress; has the best of city references for both. Apply at No. 7 11th-st, near Broadway.

AS COOK—LAUNDRESS.—WANTED, BY two respectable girls, situations; one is an excellent meat and pastry cook, and the other is a first class laundress. Can be seen, for two days, at No. 244 East 9th-st., near the 1st-av. No objection to the country. Best City references.

AS EXPERIENCED COOKS, CHILDREN'S nurses and fine seamstresses, chambermaids and fine washers and ironers, waitresses, laundry maids and general house servants. Ladies in want of superior domestics in the above capacities, recommended by the first families in Brooklyn, may be suited immediately by applying to MANNING & CO. No. 10 Tillary-st., Brooklyn, whose establishment is patronized by families of distinction, and its entire business conducted on strictly honorable principles.

AS PLAIN COOK, &c.—WANTED, A SITUATION as plain cook, or to wash and iron and do the housework of a small family, by a very competent girl, with good City reference. Call at No. 89 6th av., third floor, back room.

AS HOUSEKEEPER, &c.—WANTED, BY A highly respectable middle-aged person, a situation as housekeeper for a widower with one or more small children; or as cook in a small family. Wages no object. Can be seen at No. 239 West 35th-st., on Wednesday and Thursday from 10 to 4 o'clock. Good reference given.

AS HOUSEKEEPER OR GOVERNESS.— Wanted, by a lady of the highest respectability, a situation as housekeeper or governess to young children; the best reference given as to character and capability. Address INTEGRITY, Madison-square Post-office.

AS HOUSEMAID.—WANTED, A SITUATION, by a respectable Protestant young girl, as chambermaid or waitress, or would take the charge of children. Can show the best of City reference. Call, for two days, at No. 110 East 20th-st.

AS HOUSEMAID.—WANTED, A SITUATION, by a respectable girl, to do general housework; is a good plain cook, washer and ironer; has City reference. Can be seen for two days at No. 92 Concord-st., Brooklyn, in basement.

AS HOUSEMAID, &c.—AN EASTERN GIRL, who is a thorough domestic, wishes a place to do housework in a small family, or as chambermaid or laundress; satisfactory reference. Address W., Box No. 159 *Times* Office.

AS LAUNDRESS.—WANTED, BY A PROTESTANT girl a situation as laundress, for which she is capable; understands French fluting; good reference given. Can be seen at No. 49 Stanton-st.; none but a gentleman's family need apply.

AS LAUNDRESS.—WANTED, BY A COMPETENT Protestant woman, a situation as laundress in a private family; best City reference can be given. Call or address, for one week, No. 246 West Houston-st., in the milk dépôt.

AS LAUNDRESS, &c.—WASHING TAKEN IN, or going out by the day to do housework. Address No. 68 4th-av., Miss MARTIN.

AS NURSE.—WANTED, A SITUATION BY A respectable woman, as nurse, and can take charge of a young baby and do sewing; has no objections to go a short distance in the country; the best City reference can be given. Can be seen for two days at No. 88 East 19th st.

AS NURSE.—A LONG EXPERIENCED LADIES' monthly nurse, in the habit of taking care of invalid ladies and gentlemen, is now disengaged, and is desirous of making some engagements; refers to some of the first families and doctors in the City, if required. Call or address Mrs JOHNSTON, 150 3d-av., near 16th-st.

AS NURSE.—WANTED A SITUATION, BY A neat young woman, as nurse; can do plain sewing, chamberwork, &c.; has no objections to go in the country or travel with a lady. Can be seen, for two days, at No. 94 Wayne st., Jersey City.

AS NURSE.—A SITUATION WANTED, BY A middle aged Protestant woman as nurse; can take the whole management of a baby from its birth; is a good sewer; has no objection to the country. Can be seen for two days at No. 79 West 40th st., near 6th-av.

AS NURSE.—AN ENGLISH PROTESTANT GIRL is desirous of obtaining a situation as nurse in a respectable private family; is a good plain sewer; has best of reference. Can be seen two days at No. 152 7th-av., first floor, between 20th and 21st sts.

AS NURSE—A SITUATION WANTED BY A young woman to take care of children and sew, or to take charge of a baby. Good City reference given. Call at No. 4 Cornelia st.

AS NURSE.—A MIDDLE-AGED ENGLISH WOMAN wants a situation as nurse. Apply at her present situation, No 7 East 30th-st.

AS NURSE, &c.—A RESPECTABLE YOUNG girl is desirous of obtaining a situation in a private family as nurse; can do plain sewing and chamberwork; is willing to make herself generally useful; has good City reference. Can be seen for two days at No. 152 7th-av., between 20th and 21st sts.

AS NURSE, &c.—SITUATION WANTED, BY A respectable young woman, as nurse, and chambermaid, and do plain sewing; she understands her business in either capacity; has good recommendations from her last place. Can be seen, until engaged, at No. 123 West 27th-st, near 7th-av., second floor, back rooms.

AS NURSE, &c.—WANTED, A SITUATION BY a respectable young girl, to take care of a baby and understands plain sewing; has no objection to light chamberwork; has no objection to go a short distance in the country; satisfactory references given. Call at No. 43 Perry-st.

AS NURSE, &c.—WANTED, A SITUATION AS nurse and seamstress, or as chambermaid and seamstress, by a very competent girl, with good City reference. Call at No. 122 27th-st., west of 7th av., second floor, for two days.

AS CHILD'S NURSE.—WANTED, BY A CAPABLE young woman, a situation as child's nurse; can take entire charge of a baby from its birth, or will do chamberwork and sewing; has good City reference. Can be seen for two days at No. 13 Union-court, University-place, between 11th and 12th sts.

AS CHILD'S NURSE.—A PROTESTANT young girl, 17 years of age, wants a situation to attend to children or light chamberwork and sewing; has good City reference. Can be seen at No. 83 West 19th-st.

AS CHILDREN'S NURSE.—WANTED, BY A young German girl, a situation to mind children; is willing to make herself generally useful, and can produce good reference. Can be seen at No. 2 East 23d-st., near Broadway.

AS CHILD'S NURSE OR SEAMSTRESS.— A competent woman wishes a situation as child's nurse or seamstress in a private family, one who can come well recommended. Can be seen for two days at No. 120 7th-av., corner 40th-st.

AS EXPERIENCED NURSE AND SEWER. —Situation wanted by a very respectable North of Ireland Protestant girl, highly recommended from her last place; has a remarkable faculty for winning the affection of children; is of neat appearance, a member of the M. E. Church, and a very valuable servant; wages $7. Apply at No. 10 Tillary-st., Brooklyn. No objections to New-York or the country.

AS NURSE AND SEAMSTRESS.—WANTED, by a Protestant English woman, a situation as nurse and seamstress; competent to take the entire charge of children; would be willing to travel with a lady; no objection to the country; has good reference. Call or address A. L., at the Employment Agency of the Protestant Episcopal Brotherhood, 124 4th-av., near 12th-st.

AS NURSE AND SEAMSTRESS.—WANTED, by an experienced person, who is fond of children, a situation as nurse and seamstress; can take charge of a baby from its birth; cut and fit children's clothes; has the best of reference; no objection to the country or to travel. Can be seen for two days at 67 West 20th st.

AS NURSE AND SEAMSTRESS.—WANTED, a situation by a very competent person who can take charge of an infant from its birth; would assist in housekeeping; has served for many years in the above capacity; excellent City reference. Apply at No. 42 6th-av., in the fancy store, near 4th st.

AS NURSE AND SEAMSTRESS.—A COMPETENT young woman wants a situation as nurse and seamstress, or nurse and chambermaid. Has good references. Call at No. 49 Talman-st., between Bridge and Charles sts., Brooklyn.

AS NURSE AND SEAMSTRESS.—A SITUATION is wanted by a young woman; has had the care of children for many years; best of references given. Apply at No. 145 6th-av., between 10th and 11th sts., in the millinery-store, for one day.

AS NURSE AND SEAMSTRESS.—WANTED, a situation, as nurse, by a Protestant young woman. Can take the entire charge of an infant; good City reference. Can be seen at No. 113 West 15th-st., between 6th and 7th-avs.

AS NURSE AND SEAMSTRESS.—WANTED, a situation, by a Protestant young woman as nurse and seamstress; good City reference. Apply at No. 33 West 13th-st., between 5th and 6th avs.

AS NURSE AND SEAMSTRESS.—WANTED, a situation by a Protestant woman as nurse and seamstress; has the best of City reference. Can be seen for two days at No. 85 6th-av., between 8th and 9th sts.

AS NURSE OR CHAMBERMAID.—WANTED, a situation as nurse and seamstress, chambermaid and waitress, seamstress only, or chambermaid and seamstress, by a Protestant young woman with good City references; no objection to the country. Apply at No. 7 11th-st., near Broadway.

AS SEAMSTRESS.—WANTED BY A PROFESSED seamstress, a situation; understands all kinds of fine sewing; can baste for the machine; has no objection to assist in chamberwork; can cut and fit for children; has three years' City reference. Can be seen for two days at No. 13 Union-court, University-place, between 11th and 12th sts.

AS SEAMSTRESS.—WANTED, BY A PROTESTANT girl, a situation as seamstress; understands cutting and fitting children's clothing, embroidery and shirt-making and all kinds of family sewing; no objections to children or chamberwork; will be found kind, willing and obliging; best of reference. Can be seen till engaged at No. 124 West 21st st.

AS SEAMSTRESS.—WANTED, BY A COMPETENT person, a situation as family seamstress; can cut and fit children's clothes; would take care of a grown up child, or wait on a lady; best of City reference from her last employer. Address E. B., No. 410 6th-av., corner of 25th-st., top floor.

AS SEAMSTRESS.—WANTED, BY A YOUNG girl, having a Wheeler & Wilson's sewing machine, to go out by the day or week; can do all kinds of family sewing in the neatest manner. Can be seen for two days at No. 126 West 26th-st.

SITUATIONS WANTED.

FEMALES.

AS SEAMSTRESS.—WANTED, A SITUATION by a young woman as seamstress; can cut and fit children's dresses, and can do all kinds of family sewing, or light chamberwork if required; has the best of reference. Can be seen for two days at No. 127 4th av., between 12th and 13th sts.

AS SEAMSTRESS.—A SITUATION WANTED, by an excellent and highly respectable girl, as seamstress in a private family; can cut and make children's clothes and will make herself generally useful. Well recommended. Address, or call on
BOGARDUS & BROWN, No. 195 Broadway.

AS SEAMSTRESS.—A RESPECTABLE YOUNG woman wishes to go out by the day or week to sew; can make ladies' and children's dresses; works very neatly. Apply at No. 360 2d av., near 23d-st.

AS SEAMSTRESS, &c.—WANTED, A SITUATION by a woman in a private family; can operate on Wilcox & Gibbs' sewing machine; is a good plain sewer, or would do chamberwork; has lived three years in her last place. Call at No. 187 East 17th-st., for two days.

AS STEWARDESS.—WANTED, BY A COLORED woman, a situation as stewardess on a steamboat; a day-boat preferred. Address or call for ALICE, No. 99 Monroe-st.

AS WAITRESS, &c.—WANTED, A SITUATION by a respectable girl as waiter; is good seamstress; is capable of doing any up stairs work; no objection to assist in the washing and ironing; City reference given. Call at No. 212 West 25th st., second floor, front room, for two days.

AS SEAMSTRESS, &c.—WANTED, A SITUATION by a respectable young woman as laundress; understands French fluting or chamberwork and fine washing; has the best of City reference. Can be seen at No. 35 West 13th-st., between 5th and 6th avs.

AS WAITRESS, &c.—WANTED, BY A RE- spectable young woman, a situation as waitress, or waitress and chambermaid, in a small private family; has good City reference from her last place. Apply, for two days, at No. 177 East 35th-st., first floor, front room.

EMPLOYERS WILL ALWAYS FIND A good selection of the best German and well-recommended British servants, Protestants and Catholics; also clerks, porters, coachmen, gardeners, merchants &c. at F. BELZER & CO'S Employment Institute, No. 359 Bowery, between 3d and 4th sts. This is the largest and most respectable office in this City.

CALIFORNIA.—AN INTELLIGENT YOUNG woman, of respectability, desires to obtain a situation with a family going to California as family seamstress; would take charge of a grown-up child, or wait on a lady; satisfactory City references. Can be seen at her present place of business, or address a note to W. S., Station A, Spring-st.

WANTED—CITY AND COUNTRY LADIES WHO wish to economize by employing good faithful women and girls, at moderate wages, are invited to call or send to the Institute and Home, No. 69 6th-av., founded in 1842, where efficient domestics in every department can be had. The Proprietor, E. CARROLL, has known many of these women and girls from 5 to 15 years.

GOOD SERVANTS AND PLENTY OF THEM, including French and German, with City reference, may be found at No. 5 Clinton Hall, Astor-place, a few doors east of Broadway, formerly Bible-house. French and German languages spoken. A lady in attendance.

COLORED SERVANTS—OF EVERY CAPACITY can be procured at TITUS' Reform Labor Office; servants for every kind of days' work, washing, ironing, house-cleaning, &c. Office, No. 193 Mercer-st., one block from Broadway, between Amity and Bleecker sts., N.Y.

WANTED—BY A RESPECTABLE YOUNG Scotch woman, a situation in a family going to California. Can be paid attention to for ten days, at No. 641 9th-av., between 49th and 50th sts., Mrs. SAWER, top floor.

EMPLOYMENT WANTED.—A GERMAN GIRL wishes a place, in an American family, as chambermaid. Apply at No. 113 East 59th-st., in the store.

MALES.

AS BOOK-KEEPER.—WANTED, A SITUATION as book-keeper, assistant book-keeper or corresponding clerk by a young man who is fully competent to perform the duties thereof. A very moderate salary will be accepted. Unexceptionable references furnished. Address M. C. W., Box No. 191 *Times* Office.

AS BOOK-KEEPER.—WANTED, A SITUATION as book-keeper, assistant book-keeper or corresponding clerk, by a young man who is fully competent to perform the duties thereof. A very moderate salary will be accepted. Unexceptionable references furnished. Address W. C. W., Box No. 191 *Times* Office.

AS BOOK-KEEPER OR SALESMAN.— Wanted, by a young man, 20 years old, a situation as book-keeper or salesman in some commercial house in the City. The very best of City reference given if required. Address BOOK-KEEPER, Box No. 159 *Times* Office.

AS COPYIST.—A YOUNG GENTLEMAN, WHO is a good penman, and accustomed to copying, desires employment at his own residence, or in an office; would work for a very small remuneration. Address PENMAN, Box No. 166 *Times* Office.

AS COACHMAN.—WANTED, BY A SINGLE middle aged man, a situation as coachman, who understands his business perfectly well; is fully conversant with the care and treatment of horses, young and old; is civil and obliging, and can furnish undoubted reference of character and capability from leading families in the City. Address M. N., Box No. 197 *Times* Office, for this week.

AS COACHMAN.—WANTED, A SITUATION AS coachman by a strictly temperate man; is an excellent groom, most careful and experienced driver, and can be recommended as such by his late employers; has no objections to go to any part of the country. Address a note to R P., or apply at No. 96 East 13th-st., between 3d and 4th avs., for two days.

AS COACHMAN.—A SITUATION WANTED, BY a sober, steady industrious man, as coachman; understands the care and treatment of horses and carriages perfectly; is a first-rate groom and careful driver; has good City reference; no objection to go a short distance in the country. Address J. S., Box No. 172 *Times* Office, for two days.

AS COACHMAN.—WANTED BY A RESPECTABLE young man, a situation as coachman; he thoroughly understands his business, and the care of horses and carriage; is willing to make himself generally useful to his employer; is a good careful driver; the best of reference given as to honesty and sobriety. Address E. L., Box No. 197 *Times* Office.

AS COACHMAN.—WANTED, BY AN ENGLISHMAN, a situation as coachman; has been employed in this City and country as first-class driver; understands the care and management of horses perfectly; can give good City reference. A note addressed to J. M., Box No. 203 *Times* Office, will receive attention.

AS COACHMAN.—WANTED, A SITUATION, by a young German man, as coachman; knows his business thoroughly—a sober, steady and honest man, and careful driver. Can give good City reference from his last employer. Address Mr. CAMPBELL, saddler, No. 50 4th-av.

AS COACHMAN.—WANTED, A SITUATION AS coachman by a strictly temperate single man; is an excellent groom, most careful and experienced driver, and can be recommended as such by his late employers. Address a note to D. A., or apply at No. 9 Thompson-st., for two days.

AS COACHMAN.—WANTED, A SITUATION AS coachman, by a man who understands his business; would be found everything required; is willing and obliging; has the best reference. Address J. W., Box No. 188 *Times* Office, for two days.

AS COACHMAN.—WANTED, BY A PLAIN, UN- assuming Scotchman, a situation as coachman; would prove a useful person about a gentleman's country place. Best of City references. Address JOHN GIRR, Box No. 185 *Times* Office.

AS COACHMAN.—WANTED, A SITUATION BY a single man as coachman and groom; understands the care of horses, and is a good driver; understands his business in all its branches. Address B. H. W., Box No. 201 *Times* Office.

AS COACHMAN.—A YOUNG MAN WISHES A situation as coachman and assistant gardener; is willing to make himself generally useful; can give good reference. Address X., Box No. 197 *Times* Office, for three days.

AS COACHMAN, &c.—COACHMAN AND GARDENER'S situation wanted, by a married man, of small family; understands plain gardening, and is well acquainted with the care and treatment of horses; is civil and obliging, and will be found a useful man; good City reference given. Address G. F., Box No. 196 *Times* Office, for three days.

AS COACHMAN, &c.—WANTED, A SITUATION by a sober steady man, as coachman or plain gardener; understands the care and treatment of horses; will be found willing and obliging to make himself generally useful around; can be well recommended. Address R. F., Box No. 196 *Times* Office.

AS COACHMAN, &c.—A PROTESTANT MAN wishes a situation as coachman; understands his business perfectly well; best of reference. Address J. O., No. 50 4th-av., R. Campbell's saddlery, can be seen there.

AS COACHMAN AND GARDENER.—WANTED, by a Protestant married man, a situation as coachman and plain gardener; understands the care of horses, carriages and harness, is a good and careful driver; also the raising of all kinds of vegetable, is a good milker and carer of cattle; his wife is an excellent hand with milk and butter; the best of reference can be given. Call or address for three days, E. B., No. 138½ West 32d-st.

AS COACHMAN AND GARDENER.—A steady, sober man wishes a situation; is a first-rate driver and well used to the City; is a good plain gardener and understands keeping a gentleman's place in good order. Has good City reference. Address J. H., Box No. 103 *Times* Office.

AS COACHMAN, GARDENER AND FARMER. —A Scotchman, with good reference, wishes a situation; is a capable and steady driver; is also a good plain gardener and farmer; will make himself useful; understands the management of horses thoroughly. Apply at the Broadway Employment Institution, No. 424 Broadway, up stairs.

AS COACHMAN—GARDENER.—WANTED, situations as coachmen or plain gardeners, by two single Scotchmen; have been many years in this country; can give the best of references. Address D. & W., at Smith's seedstore, No. 71 Liberty-st., or apply.

AS COACHMAN AND GROOM.—WANTED, a situation by a respectable single young man; perfectly understands the care and management of horses, and is willing and obliging; any gentleman in want of a man will find him satisfactory; no objections to City or country. Address No. 16 Downing-st., or J. F., Box No. 220 *Times* Office, for two days.

AS COACHMAN.—WANTED, A SITUATION BY a young man as groom and coachman; has long experience in the business; knows his business thoroughly; can give several years' City reference from his last employer. Address M. P., Box No. 172 *Times* Office.

TO FARMERS AND AGRICULTURISTS.—A situation wanted by a man of large practical experience and first-rate ability, to take the entire charge as manager and superintendent of a large farm of from three to five hundred acres; has a thorough knowledge of agriculture in all its branches, and of raising cattle and horses; can fill a responsible station, and give entire satisfaction to his employer; is of industrious habits, and accustomed to hard work, and will expect a remunerating compensation for his skill and industry. Address N. C., Box No. 209 *Times* Office, for one week, stating location, and where an interview may be had.

SITUATIONS WANTED.

MALES.

AS COACHMAN AND GROOM.—WANTED, A situation by a respectable young man, 24 years of age, who perfectly understands the care and treatment of horses; is a competent groom and steady driver, and is not afraid of hard work; has the best of City reference; has lived with some of the best families in this City. Address J. S., Box No. 197 *Times* Office, for two days.

AS COACHMAN AND GROOM.—WANTED A situation, by a sober, steady, industrious, Protestant man, as coachman; is an excellent groom and careful driver; is willing to make himself generally useful to his employer, and can give good City reference; is willing to go to any part of the country. Address A. J., Box No. 200 *Times* Office, for two days.

AS FARMER.—WANTED, A SITUATION AS farmer by a married man with a small family; has nine years recommendations from some of the best sources in the United States for capability, sobriety and industry. Address D. M. B., Box No. 196 *Times* Office.

AS FARMER.—WANTED, A SITUATION AS farmer by a married man, Scotchman; has had many years' experience in this country; can give the best of references. Address J. C., or apply at Smith's Seed Store, No. 71 Liberty-st., N. Y.

AS FARMER AND GARDENER.—WANTED, a situation by a first-class farmer; is a good gardener; can get first-class reference from his last employer as to capability and integrity. Address M. D., No. 36 Wall-st., Room D, B. R. BIDDELL, Esq., from 10 to 3 o'clock.

AS GARDENER.—WANTED, A SITUATION, BY a young man who thoroughly understands gardening in all its various branches, the care and management of fruits, flowers, and forcing of early vegetables; would take the entire charge of a gentleman's residence. Can show satisfactory reference, both as to character and capacity. Address GARDENER, Box No. 201 *Times* Office.

AS GARDENER.—WANTED, A SITUATION by a gardener; a single man; is temperate and industrious; has the perfect rudiments of gardening, viz: the propagation of plants, greenhouse, grapery, culinary roots, inoculation, &c.; fully competent to lay out flower ground, lawns, planting, &c.; has good reference from gentlemen in this City. Address D., Gardener, Box No. 216 *Times* Office, for three days.

AS GARDENER.—WANTED, A SITUATION AS gardener, by a man with a small family, or would take the entire charge of a gentleman's place, his farming, stock, &c., or he would hire a farm and work it on shares; has good reference from his last employers. Address P. K., J. M. Thorburn's Seed Store, No. 15 John-st., or Mr. Bridgman's, No. 846 Broadway, for 3 days.

AS GARDENER.—WANTED, A SITUATION, BY a single man as gardener, who understands his business in the culture of green-house plants, all kinds of fruits, with a general supply of fresh vegetables, with good reference for his capability, sobriety and industry. Address K. D., Box No. 177 *Times* Office, or No. 876 Broadway, Mr. Bridgeman's Seed Store, for three days.

AS GARDENER.—A SITUATION WANTED, AS gardener; one who has had a great deal of experience of forcing of grapes and hot-house and green-houses, also, cold graperies; also, out-door fruits and vegetables; has been nine years in this country, is a married man and an Englishman. Address J. W. N., Box No. 200 *Times* Office, for three days.

AS GARDENER.—WANTED, A SITUATION AS gardener, by a Protestant, sober industrious married man without incumbrances; understands the care of greenhouse, grapery, fruit trees, vegetables, &c.; has been over three years with his late employer; has no objections to giving assistance in regard to the care of horses if required. Call or address, 421 3d-av., near 31st-st. for two days.

AS GARDENER.—WANTED, A SITUATION BY a single man who thoroughly understands his business in all its departments; would also be willing to take charge of a small farm; can produce the best City reference for honesty, capability and sobriety. Address McDONALD, care of J. M. Thorburn, seedsman, No. 15 John-st., for two days.

AS GARDENER.—WANTED, A SITUATION AS gardener by a young man, 21 years of age; understands the raising of all kinds of vegetables, and the laying out of new grounds. Can keep a gentleman's place in good order; has the best of reference from his last place. Address, for two days, F. P. K., Box No. 220 *Times* Office.

AS GARDENER.—WANTED, A SITUATION AS gardener, by a Scotchman, who understands his business in all departments; will make himself useful around a gentleman's place; is married, with one child; can come well recommended from his last employer's. Call, or address S. C., Mr Smith's seed-store, No 71 Liberty-st.

AS GARDENER.—WANTED A SITUATION, AS gardener, by a married man without family, who understands his business in all its branches; is sober and industrious; has the best City references from former employers. Address D M C., Box No. 203 *Times* Office, for three days.

AS GARDENER.—WANTED, A SITUATION AS gardener, by a respectable married man, who understands his business thoroughly; can give good satisfaction to his employer; has seven years' reference; his wife is capable of taking charge of the dairy and poultry. Can be seen, for two days, at 88 West 39th-st.

AS GARDENER.—A GARDENER'S SITUATION wanted, by a Scotchman, who has a perfect knowledge of his profession, with unexceptionable references to former employers; is married, and has a small family. Can be seen, for two days, at Mr. Smith's seed-store, No. 71 Liberty-st. J. M. S.

AS GARDENER.—A SITUATION WANTED, AS gardener by a single man; understands the management of green-house plants, hot and cold graperies, fruits, vegetables. Can come well recommended. Address M. C., or apply at Mr. Bridgeman's seed store, No. 876 Broadway, for three days.

AS GARDENER.—A SINGLE MAN WANTS A situation as gardener; understands his business perfectly well—the management of green-houses, and the framing and forcing of early vegetables—and can show satisfactory recommendations. Address M. H., No. 15 John-st., at the seed-store.

AS GARDENER.—WANTED, BY A SINGLE young man, a situation as gardener, understands the care and management of garden, greenhouse, vegetables, &c.; best references from his last place. Call or address Alfred Bridgeman, seedman, No. 876 Broadway, for J. H. B.

AS GARDENER.—WANTED, A SITUATION, AS gardener; has a practical knowledge of his business—the cultivation of fruit, flowers and vegetables; good reference. Address H. D., Box No. 197 *Times* Office.

AS GARDENER.—WANTED, A SITUATION BY a single Englishman, who understands the business in all its branches, and can give the best references as to capability, sobriety, &c. Address JOSEPH, at Messrs. Swain & Young's seed-store, No. 9 John-st.

AS GARDENER.—SITUATION WANTED, BY A young man as gardener, who understands farming; has had eight years' experience in the business; can produce the best of reference. Address J. G., Box No. 211 *Times* Office, or No. 715 8th av., for two days.

AS GARDENER, &c.—WANTED, A GARDENER'S situation or jobbing work, by a German, acquainted with landscaping and furnishing plans, as well as greenhouse, grapery and vegetables. Address, for this week, B. H., Box No. 170 *Times* Office.

AS GARDENER AND COACHMAN.—WANTED, by a young married man with a small family, a situation as coachman and gardener; has had many years' experience in the above capacity, and understands his business thoroughly in both branches; would prefer a place where there is a small house to live in; has got the best of both City and country references from gentlemen he has lived with. A letter addressed C K Box No. 208 *Times* Office, for three days, will be attended to.

AS WAITER.—WANTED, BY A PROTESTANT man, a situation as waiter in a private family; he perfectly understands his business, having lived as butler in the Old Country, and lived with respectable families in this country; has good City reference; no objection to the country. Can be seen for three days at No. 124 4th-av., near 12th-st.

AS WAITER.—WANTED, BY A STRICTLY sober man, of steady habits, a situation as waiter in a private family; understands his business thoroughly, and can come well recommended. Letters addressed to the initials S. T., care of Mr. H. Demott, No. 284 4th-av., corner of 22d-st., or to S. T., Box No. 197 *Times* Office, shall receive immediate attention.

AS WAITER.—WANTED, A SITUATION, AS waiter, in a private family, by an active, competent, and experienced man, who thoroughly understands his business, and having the best of City reference. No objection to the country. Can be seen at No. 883 Broadway, in the drug-store, between 18th and 19th sts.; or address C. E. B., for three days, will be attended to.

AS WAITER.—WANTED, A SITUATION AS waiter in a private family by a young man, who thoroughly understands his business in all its branches. Address, for two days, J. M., No. 741 Broadway, opposite Astor place, near 8th st., or to WHITFIELD CASE, corner 18th-st. and 3d-av. Will be punctually attended to.

AS WAITER.—WANTED, BY A RESPECTABLE man, a situation as waiter in a private family; understands his business thoroughly, and has no objection to go to the country. Has the best of City references. Address E. W. GILLESPIE, cabinet maker, University-place, between 12th and 13th sts.

AS WAITER.—AN ENGLISHMAN WISHES A situation as waiter in a private family; he understands his business perfectly, and is of good character; is both willing and obliging in his appointments. Address or call, for 3 days, No. 462 6th-av., corner 28th-st., in the butcher-store.

AS WAITER.—WANTED A SITUATION AS waiter in a private family; can give the best of reference from last employer. Can be seen for two days at John J. Morris' grocery, corner 12th-st. and University place. Address W. G.

IN A WHOLESALE HOUSE.—WANTED A SITUATION, by a gentleman, in a responsible wholesale grocery or crockery house, who has a good acquaintance in Ohio. Best of references given. Address J., care of H. R. & Co., No. 120 Broad-st.

A MAN AND WIFE, WITHOUT CHILDREN, neat and careful, with the best of City references, will accept the care of a furnished house for the Summer, without charge. Address Box No. 268 Brooklyn Post-office.

A MAN OF CONSIDERABLE EXPERIENCE in repairing, collecting and management of real estate is desirous of procuring a situation or business of that character. Address, for one week, R. S. D., Station D, Post-office, Astor-place.

TO LET.

OFFICES TO LET IN THE TIMES BUILDING.—Apply at the *Times* Office, to GEORGE JONES, or at Room No. 3, to JAMES M. SMITH.

HOUSES TO LET.—NO. 193 EAST 19TH-ST., three stories, high stoop, modern improvements, in complete order; also, No. 19 Stuyvesant-st., with some furniture, a good location for boarders, if desired; also, No. 1:9½ St. Mark's place, an English basement, brown stone, &c. Apply to Mr. FOLSOM, No. 131 1st-av., corner of 8th st.

TO LET OR LEASE—LOW TO GOOD TENANTS two new 20 feet four-story brown-stone houses, Nos. 139 West 45th-st., and 144 West 46th-st., each a door or two from Broadway; views beautiful. Apply to Mr. PHILIPS, No. 600 7th-av., one door from 45th st., or Dr. HEATH, No. 647 Broadway.

TO LET—PRIVATE STABLES IN 38TH-ST., one door from 5th-av. Apply on the premises or at No. 350 Broadway, up stairs.

TO LET.

TO LET OR LEASE.—THE NEW AND ELEGANT five-story, marble front store on the northeast corner of Broome and Greene sts., 50 feet front on Broome-st. by 100 on Greene-st., with vaults on both streets, and basement 12 feet high. Can be divided into two stores if required.

Also, the first floor and basement of the adjoining store on Broome-st., 25 by 95 feet; both stores are built in the most substantial manner, and the vaults covered with Granite flagging.

Also, a five-story, marble front store, 22 by 75 feet, on the north side of Howard-st., 100 feet west of Broadway.

The above stores will be ready for occupation by the middle of April or before.

Apply to ARNOLD, CONSTABLE & CO., between 12 and 2 o'clock, or to Mr. GRIFFITH THOMAS, Architect, No. 492 Broadway, from 9 A. M. to 2 P. M.

TO LET—THE FOLLOWING DESIRABLE HOUSES:

Nos. 144, 146 and 152 East 13th st., four story, brown-stone each	$1,100
No. 21 Stuyvesant-st	$1,000
No. 82 East 15th-st., four story, English basment	$1,000
No. 137 East 19th st., three-story high stoop, good location	$800
No. 192 East 15th-st., three-story high-stoop; will be put in good order	$700
Nos. 202½, 206 and 210 East 20th-st., brown-stone, English basements	$600
Nos. 289 and 295 2d-av., each four story, each	$900

Apply to THOMAS MACFARLAN, No. 180 10th-st., near 3d av.

TO LET—A HOTEL, WITH FOUR ACRES OF land, near High Bridge. Rent $1,500. Possession March 1.

Also, a Furnished House, (12 rooms;) garden well stocked with fruit. Rent $900. In Orange, N. J. Possession March 1.

A three-story Dwelling in 87th-st. between 4th and 5th avs. Rent $400. Three Cottages in 119th.st., between 3d and 4th avs., ($200.) A Cottage in 55th st., between 1st and 2d avs. A large house in Henry-st. Rent nearly all taken in board. Also, a frame dwelling on 120th-st. Price $3,800. Wanted, $5,000 on City property. For sale, at a bargain, the House No. 88 West 28th-st. Rents for $850. Price $8,500. Apply to
J. R. FARRINGTON & CO., No 12 Chambers-st.

FOR SALE BY EXECUTORS—A THREE years' lease of the premises No. 202 Fulton-st. The lease of the above premises will be sold at private sale for the unexpired term of (3) three years. The location is excellent, being near the Washington Market, and on a thoroughfare. If not sold, will be rented for any term not less than one year. For further particulars, apply to W. A. FALLS, Executor, Corn Exchange Bank, No. 13 William-st.

TO LEASE.—A HIGH-STOOP, FOUR-STORY brown-stone, front house, on the west side of Lexington-av., between 28th and 29th sts., with every convenience, and in complete order; newly fitted up and furnished, &c., for sale low, if desired; an excellent opportunity for a family about to commence housekeeping. House and location very desirable. Rent, $1,200. For further particulars, address, with real name, Box No. 2071; or apply at No. 35 Broadway.

TO LET OR LEASE.—THE TWO NEW MODEL English basement houses Nos. 291½ and 293 West 19th-st., between 9th and 10th avs., with all modern improvements, hot and cold water to fourth stories, bathing rooms, water closets, front and rear vaults, front and rear stairways, mirrors, &c., will be rented to good tenants at moderate prices. Apply, for further particulars, to Messrs. ROOME & WELLS, No. 167 9th-av.

TO LET—THE FOLLOWING DESIRABLE houses:

No. 192 10th-st	$800
No. 167 East 15th-st., near Stuyvesant-square	$1,100
No. 64 Catharine-st., suitable for business purposes	$1,800
No. 161 East 14th st., 4-story brown-stone	$1,100

Apply to DANIEL T. MACFARLAN, No. 180 10th-st., near 3d-av.

TO LET, FOR SALE OR EXCHANGE—IN the best neighborhood in Jersey City, a four-story English basement house, 13 rooms, gas and water; rent $400; will be sold cheap or exchanged for stocks or bonds; also, six full lots, in one piece, near Erie Railroad. Address JOHN HEADDEN, Jersey City; terms for all easy.

TO LET—THE HANDSOME NEW AND LARGE 4-story store, now being completed, with all the modern improvements, No. 97 6th-av., near Jefferson Market. Also, the upper floors of the similar and adjoining store, No. 99 6th-av. Also, the 2d and 3d stories of Nos. 93 and 95—each 45 by 90 feet. Apply to R. L. SUYDAM, No. 158 Waverley-place.

TO LET. STORE AND BASEMENT AND A FINE suite of offices on the 2d floor of house No. 52 John-st.; houses No. 116 Franklin-st., rent $475, and No. 30 Henry-st., rent $375; store and Basement No. 204 William-st., and offices on the 3d and 5th floors of No. 113 Nassau-st. Apply to M. J. GILHOOLY, No. 78 Nassau-st.

TO LET.—THE LARGE STORE AND DWELLING, No. 360 Grand-st., near the Essex Market. Will be rented together or separate. The dwelling is well adapted to, and is a first rate stand for a boarding-house, being well ventilated and with all the conveniences of wash and bathing tubs, &c. Possession given on the 1st of May. Inquire of JOHN CONGER, 435 Grand st.

TO LET—THE UPPER PART OF HOUSE NO. 329 West 15th st. consisting of two parlors with folding doors, two bedrooms and bathroom on second floor; also, one large bedroom on third floor, gas and water in the house. None but a very small family need apply. Rent $300. Best of reference required. Apply on the premises.

A SMALL FAMILY, HAVING MORE ROOM than they require, would like to rent a parlor and bedroom to gentlemen, or a gentleman and wife. Rooms contain hot and cold water; house delightfully located for the Summer, near Broadway. Apply at No. 23 Stuyvesant-st., first new house east of 3d-av., and between 9th and 10th sts.

ROOM TO LET, WITH OR WITHOUT STEAM POWER.—A room, 60x40 feet, in a new building, well lighted all around. An interest in some acceptable manufacturing business might be taken by the advertiser. Apply on the premises, No. 62 Cannon-st., or at No. 63 Murray-st., corner College-place.

TO LET—THE FIRST FLOOR AND BASEMENT of the 4-story store No. 71 Maiden-lane, near William-st. The premises have just been painted inside and on side, and put in complete order. Possession immediately if desired. Apply to R. L. SUYDAM, No. 158 Waverley-place, near 6th-av.

TO LET—HOUSES WITH ALL THE MODERN improvements, and in good order, in Ludlow-place, (Houston-st., between Sullivan and Macdougal,) and in Macdougal-st., near Houston-st. Rent, $700.
F. S. TALLMADGE, No. 51 Macdougal st., or
No. 50 Wall-st.

TO LET.—NO. 152 EAST TWENTY-THIRD-ST., between 2d and 3d avs.; house 25x50 feet on extra deep lot, three stories and basement, high stoop, with all the modern improvements and in good order. Will be let for one or more years. Inquire on the premises. Rent $800.

TO LET—THE THREE-STORY BRICK HOUSE, No. 11 Laight-st., directly fronting Canal-st., suitable for millinery or other light business purposes—rent $750. Also, the 3-story house No. 148 Waverly-place, near 6th-av—rent $1,000. Apply to R. L. SUYDAM, No. 158 Waverley-place.

TO LET—THE HOUSES NOS. 18 AND 30 7TH- av., west side, between 12th and 13th-sts. These premises are very desirably located, fitted with all modern improvements, and will be put in thorough order for good tenants. Apply at the office, No. 246 Greenwich-st.

TO LEASE—DODWORTH'S HALL, WITH DRESSING rooms, eleven apartments for family, and 12 studios, for one or three years; rent $4,000 per year. Apply to A. DODWORTH, on the premises, No. 806 Broadway.

HOTEL TO LET.—THE FIRST-CLASS HOTEL Nos. 21 to 27 Broadway, corner of Morris-st., known as the Stevens House. Possession 1st of May next. For further particulars apply to HEWLETT & TORRANCE, No. 6 Bowling Green.

TO LET.—A SUPERB LARGE 4-STORY STONE house, with a 40-foot extension, containing 28 rooms, and every modern improvement, near Madison-square, on the avenue. Rent 20 per cent. less than other property of its class. Inquire of KINSHIMER & CO., 343 4th-av.

TO LET—OFFICES IN THE NEW BUILDING corner of Broadway and Fulton-st., suitable for Banking, Exchange, Railroad Companies, Lawyers, Architects, &c. Apply on the premises, to J. M. JAQUES Room No. 10.

TO LET—NO. 137 WEST 49TH-ST., ENGLISH basement house, four-stories and about 15 feet wide; situated close to Broadway; in excellent order and desirable in all respects; rent $550 per annum. Apply to J. M. DAVIES, No. 66 Wall-st.

TO LET.—THE STORE NO. 83 BARCLAY-ST., near Washington-st., an excellent location for business. The whole premises will be put in thorough repair for a good tenant. Apply at the office, No. 246 Greenwich st.

TO LET—THE FIVE-STORY BUILDING NO. 217 Greenwich-st., now occupied as a large clothing establishment, and has been for the last ten or twelve years. Apply to WM. SMITH, Jr., No. 276 West 19th-st., at 1 P. M., or 6½ P. M., for one week.

TO LET.—A LARGE FACTORY, 46x100, FOUR stories, well lighted, situate Nos. 156 and 158 East 21st-st. Will let the whole or in parts. Rent low. Inquire of J. W FIELDER, No. 72 East 26th-st. Possession 1st of May.

HOUSE TO LET—NO. 11 (LATE NO. 12) 9TH-ST., between 5th and 6th avs.; it has modern improvements and is in good order. Rent $900. Apply at East River Insurance Company, No. 69 Wall-st., or at No. 319 5th-av., of ALEXANDER I. COTHEAL.

TO LET—ON FAVORABLE TERMS, WITH IMMEDIATE possession, the five-story building No. 35 Park-st., near Centre-st., suitable for any mechanical or manufacturing business. W. H. SCOFIELD, No. 39 William-st., rear office, first floor.

TO LET.—THE HOUSE NO. 49 CHARLTON-ST. Also, two small stores on Lispenard-st., near Broadway. Apply to P. DICKIE, No 413 Broadway, up stairs, between 11 and 12 A. M.

BUSINESS ROOMS TO LET AT NO. 66 Fulton-st., corner Ryder's-alley; first-class building, excellent light.
Cheap rent to responsible tenants.

TO LET—TWO UPPER ROOMS, WITH AMPLE power; well warmed and lighted; location very desirable. Apply to JOSEPH NASON & CO., No. 61 Beekman-st.

STORE ON BROADWAY—ONE DOOR NORTH of 42d-st., including cellar, to let or lease for a term of years. Dimensions, 22 feet in width by about 60 feet in depth. Inquire of WILLIAM LALOR, No. 112 5th-st.

TO LET OR FOR SALE.—THE BROWN- stone dwelling northeast corner of Lexington av. and 30th-st. Attention of physicians particularly called to this property. Apply to A. LONGETT, No. 34 Cliff-st.

STEAM POWER TO LET—AT THE EMPIRE Works, foot of East 24th-st. Rooms 200 by 45, or smaller, and engines 1,000 horse power. Inquire on the premises. SAMUEL LEGGETT, Superintendent.

TO LET OR LEASE—FOUR-STORY HOUSE and store No. 667 6th-av., at Broadway intersection; the store is 65 feet deep with handsome plate-glass windows. Inquire as per bill, on the premises.

TO LET—THE THREE-STORY BRICK HOUSE, with the modern improvements and in good order, 25 feet front, No. 5 Varick place. Apply at office, No. 6 Bible House, Astor-place.

TO LET.—"EXCELSIOR COAL YARD" DE- graw-st., Brooklyn; in perfect order and the most convenient yard in the City. Inquire on the premises.

TO LET—STORE NO. 125 MERCER-ST., SUIT- able for retail liquor store, grocery or saloon; rent low. Apply immediately at 26 Cortlandt st., up stairs.

LIGHT ROOMS AND STEAM-POWER TO let by JOHN GAUDU, No. 109 Walker-st.

DRY GOODS.

ARNOLD, CONSTABLE & CO.

WILL EXHIBIT ON MONDAY,
AT RETAIL,
Their entire
SPRING IMPORTATION
OF
FRENCH, GERMAN AND BRITISH DRY GOODS,
VIZ:
SILKS, BAREGES, ORGANDIES, JACONETS,
BRILLIANTS, CALICOES, &c., &c.

These goods have been selected with great care for the City trade, and, for novelty and extent, cannot be surpassed. CANAL-ST., corner of Mercer.

LORD & TAYLOR,

Nos. 255, 257, 259 and 261 GRAND-ST.
NEW CARPETINGS,
OIL-CLOTHS,
RUGS, DRUGGETS, STAIR CARPETINGS, &c., &c.
including
JOHN CROSSLEY & SONS' NEWEST PATTERNS,
TAPESTRIES, VELVETS and BRUSSELS,
AT MANUFACTURERS' PRICES.

BAREGE ROBES,

Five and Seven Flounces and Double Jupe.
ARNOLD, CONSTABLE & CO.
Will offer at retail on
MONDAY,
Their entire stock of
BAREGE ROBES,
At the following low prices:
Barege Robes at $2, former price $4 50.
Barege Robes at $3, former price $7.
Barege Robes at $4, former price $9 to $10.
Barege Robes at $5, former price $10 to $12.
Barege Robes at $6, former price $13 to $15.
Barege Robes at $7, former price $16 to $17.
Barege Robes at $8, former price $18 to $20.
The above reduction is positive.
Canal-st., corner of Mercer.

LORD & TAYLOR,

Nos. 461, 463, 465 and 467 BROADWAY,
WILL OPEN
On MONDAY, March 11,
A FINE ASSORTMENT
OF
NEW SPRING DRESS GOODS.
MOZAMBIQUES, POPLINS, CHALLIES,
BAREGE ANGLAISE, GRENADINES BROCHE,
ORGANDIES, &c., &c., &c.
25 PER CENT. BELOW REGULAR PRICES.
Also at Stores Nos. 255 to 261 GRAND-ST.,
And Nos. 47 and 49 CATHARINE-ST.

ARNOLD, CONSTABLE & CO.

Will offer on
MONDAY,
At retail, an immense stock of
SPRING HOSIERY,
Viz., Ladies', Gentlemen's and Misses'
White and Unbleached Cotton Hose.
White and Unbleached Lisle Thread,
White and Unbleached Balbriggan.
Also a fine assortment of
SUMMER UNDERGARMENTS.
Canal-st., corner of Mercer.

LORD & TAYLOR,

Nos. 461 to 467 BROADWAY, &c.,
WILL EXHIBIT
On MONDAY, March 11,
A NEW AND CHOICE ASSORTMENT
OF
RICH PARIS DRESS SILKS,
Selected
EXPRESSLY FOR FIRST-CLASS TRADE,
AT REDUCED PRICES.

NEW SPRING SILKS.

BEEKMAN & CO., No. 473 Broadway,
will offer, THIS MORNING,
AT A GREAT SACRIFICE,
below cost of importation,
several invoices of ELEGANT NEW SPRING SILKS.

W. K. BABCOCK,

(Late BABCOCK & POMEROY,)
NO. 526 BROADWAY.
New Spring stock imported expressly for Merchant Tailors and retail Clothiers Trade.
Newest styles Paris Cassimeres.
Newest styles English Cassimeres.
Newest styles French and English Coatings.
Extra Rich Paris Vestings.
Extra Rich Paris Marseilles Vestings.
Extra Rich English Vestings—various fabrics.
London Shrunk Drillings.
Paris Drillings—entirely new styles.
Satin de Chines and other fine Linings.
New styles American Cassimeres.
Together with Cloths, Doeskins, and Velvets, as usual.
GREAT INDUCEMENTS TO CASH BUYERS.
ALSO,
The desirable stock of the late firm of BABCOCK & POMEROY (dissolved by the death of Mr. G. A. Pomeroy) will be offered at very low prices, for cash or approved short paper.

REAL LACE GOODS

AT LESS THAN HALF PRICE.
R. BROWN, No. 819 BROADWAY,
Has bought the entire stock of an Importer and Manufacturer of Lace Goods, and will sell real Valenciennes Setts for $3 and $4 worth from $6 to $10.
MOURNING SETTS,
at 50c. to 75c. worth from $1 25 to $2 00.
With a large assortment of other Goods.
Corner 12th-st. and Broadway.

CORSETS, CORSETS AND SKIRTS.—MRS. CELGER'S has received her new Spring stock, and is selling beautiful fitting corsets at $1; also, two cases of real Paris patent Werleys, at reduced prices. Corsets and Skirts made to order. Handsome Skirts, $1. Old skirts made over or taken in exchange. N. B.—Ladies waited upon at home. No. 882 Broadway, near 19th-st.

ZEPHYR WORSTED, BEST QUALITY, from 12½c.; choice colors received; Shetland Wool, Saxony yarns, Thread and Needle goods, Dress Linings and Trimmings, at No. 1,009 Broadway, between 24th and 25th-sts., block above 5th-av. Hotel.
SHEPHERD, (late Orr & Shepherd.)

C. TAYLOR, NO. 713 BROADWAY, COR- ner of Washington place, will open on WEDNESDAY MORNING, March 13, his new Hosiery and Men's Furnishing Store. The public are respectfully invited to give me a call.

MILLINERY

SPRING MILLINERY.—MRS. DAVIDSON, No. 125 Bleecker-st., respectfully informs Southern and Western merchants and Milliners, that she is now prepared to exhibit the very latest styles of Paris Spring and Summer Millinery and Pattern Bonnets, at wholesale. No. 125 Bleecker-st. (west of Broadway.)

HELP WANTED.

A COOK.—WANTED, A PROTESTANT GIRL TO cook, wash and iron for a small family living in the country a short distance from the City. A good reference required. Wages $8 per month. Call at No. 98 Beekman-st., at 11 o'clock.

A COOK.—WANTED, A GOOD COOK, WASHER and ironer, to go a short distance into the country. Apply at No 102 East 34th st., this day, (Wednesday,) from 10 to 3 o'clock.

A COOK.—WANTED, A VERY GOOD COOK; City references required. Apply before 11 A. M. or after 6 P. M., at No. 20 Waverley-place.

A COOK.—WANTED, A GOOD COOK, WASHER and ironer. Apply at No. 87 Lexington-av.

AS GARDENER.—WANTED, A PLAIN GARDENER, single young man; must bring the best of testimonials as to honesty and sobriety. No horses or green-house to keep. In sight of the City. Inquire for Mr. BUTLER, No. 37 Water st., after 3 o'clock.

A GARDENER, &c.—WANTED, A MAN WHO understands his business, and to make himself generally useful. Also, a man to work on a farm; both must be well recommended for honesty, industry, and sobriety. English, Scotch, or German preferred. Apply at No. 11 Wall-st., Room 13, between 12 and 2 P. M.

A CHILD'S NURSE.—WANTED, A NURSE competent to take charge of an infant; one who can bring good City references. None but Protestants need apply. Call at No. 85 5th-av., corner of 16th-st., for three days, between 10 and 12 o'clock A. M.

A SALESMAN.—WANTED, A FIRST-CLASS woolen salesman, thoroughly acquainted with clothiers' and tailors' goods, foreign and domestic. None other need apply. The situation offered is a responsible one in a large house. Address O., Box 176 *Times* Office.

FURNISHED HOUSES TO LET

FURNISHED HOUSE TO LET IN NEW-LONDON, CONN.—A large and well-furnished house in the most desirable part of the city, together with carriage-house, stable, fine garden, &c., will be let for six months or longer, at a low rent. For description and terms apply to CORWIN & CO., corner of Broadway and 20th-st.

FURNISHED HOUSE TO LET IN BROOKLYN.—From 1st of May or June until 1st of October or November. It is convenient to any of the Ferries, and containing 13 rooms, besides dining-room and kitchen in the basement; has also range furnace, water and gas. Address J. D., Box No. 467 Lower Post-office, which will be attended to in person.

FURNISHED COTTAGE TO LET AT Scarsdale, Westchester Co., with stable, carriage-house, ice-house, good garden, &c., all in complete order and ready for immediate occupancy; within three minutes' walk of depôt, and one hour's ride from the City. Apply to F. H. PALMER, No. 20 Merchants' Exchange, Hanover-st.

TO LET—FURNISHED—THE 2-STORY AND basement house No 7 Schermerhorn st., Brooklyn. Apply to A. C. PRINDLE, at American Exchange Bank, corner Broadway and Cedar sts., New-York.

TO LET—FURNISHED, FROM 1ST OF MAY next, the first class house No. 36 East 12th-st., near Broadway. Apply to BIGGS & CO., No. 56 Wall-st.

TO LET—A DESIRABLE FURNISHED HOUSE in West 13th-st., between 6th and 7th avs. Address Box No. 853 Post-office.

AUCTION SALES.

TRUSTEES' SALE OF LANDS IN IOWA.

Whereas, The De Moine Navigation and Railroad Company, by its President, Edwin C. Litchfield, and Treasurer, W. B. Welles, by a certain deed of trust, dated the 4th day of April, 1859, sold and conveyed to the subscribers, Charles Mason and H. Scott Howell, the following described lands in the State of Iowa:

County of	Description.	Section.	Twnship.	Range.	No. of Acres.
Wapello..	Southeast, Northeast.	3	72	15	40
Wapello..	South half, Northwest	5	72	13	80
Wapello..	Northeast, Northeast.	23	72	15	40
Wapello..	Northeast, Southeast.	26	72	16	40
Van Buren	Southeast, Northwest	9	64	11	40
Van Buren	Northeast, Southwest.	27	70	11	40
Van Buren	Southeast, Northwest	27	70	12	40
Van Buren	North half............	31	70	11	322.11
Davis......	North half, Southeast.	5	70	12	80
Davis......	Southwest, Southwest	9	70	12	40
Davis......	Southeast, Southeast.	13	70	12	40
Davis......	Northwest, Southeast	9	70	12	40
Mahaska..	Southeast, Northwest	7	74	17	40
Mahaska..	Northwest, Northeast.	25	75	17	40
Mahaska..	Southeast, Southeast.	31	74	16	40
Mahaska..	Northwest, Northwest	29	74	17	40

Making, in all, 1,002 11-100 acres, in trust, to secure the payment of seven notes of said Company, all dated Jan. 17, 1859, and all payable to the order of O. H. P. Scott on or before the 17th day of January, 1861—one for $2,000, one for $1,000, one for $2,180, one for $294, and two others for $500 each, as same became due.

And whereas said deed of trust provides that if said notes are not paid when due, that said subscribers should sell said lands at Keokuk, Iowa, after advertisement as therein provided.

Now, the said notes being unpaid, notice is hereby given that we will sell said lands, above described, at public auction, at the Court house Building in Keokuk, Iowa, on the 28th day of March, at about 2 o'clock P. M., A. D. 1861, to the highest bidder, for cash, and will execute a deed or deeds to the purchaser thereof.

CHARLES MASON, Trustee.
H. SCOTT HOWELL, Trustee.

Solomon Dingee, Auctioneer.

BY DINGEE & HOLDEN,
Offices, No. 8 Pine st., and No. 1,244 Broadway.
REAL ESTATE AT PUBLIC AND PRIVATE SALE.
Furniture and Merchandise at dwellings and stores.
A Register is kept for stores, houses and country seats to let, and of money offered on bond and mortgage.
THURSDAY, March 28, 1861,
At 12 o'clock, at the Merchants' Exchange,

A beautiful country seat at Mamaroneck, Westchester County, the residence of Walter Baker, Esq. This is one of the most desirable residences to be found on the Sound. A fine Gothic house; has furnace range, hot and cold water, bath-room, water-closets, speaking-tubes, dumb-waiters, and all modern improvements. A stable, coach house, and all necessary out-buildings. It is situated three-fourths of a mile from the dépôt. Nine acres of land, beautifully laid out in garden walks; the rarest flowers, vegetable garden, and the choicest fruits, such as peaches, pears, plums, apples and cherries, raspberries and strawberries, currants, &c., in abundance. Sale positive and without reserve. For maps and further particulars, apply at the office of the Auctioneers.

Edward Schenck, Auctioneer.

HANDSOME HOUSEHOLD FURNITURE,

By E. & F. H. SCHENCK, THIS DAY, 13th inst., at 10½ o'clock, at No. 12 Waverley-place, near Broadway, all the handsome furniture—piano-forte, oil-paintings, mantel ornaments, &c.—contained in the above house, consisting in part of rosewood parlor furniture, rosewood piano-forte, made by Stodart; French plate mirrors, elegant oil paintings and pastels, curtains, Brussels and ingrain carpets, elegant mantel clocks, bronzes and parians, rosewood, mahogany and walnut chamber furniture; dining-room furniture, carpets, oil-cloths; also, the kitchen furniture, with which the sale will commence.

E. H. Ludlow, Auctioneer.

EXECUTOR'S SALE OF
HOUSEHOLD FURNITURE, LINEN, PLATED WARE, WINES AND LIQUORS.

E. H. LUDLOW & CO. will sell at auction, on FRIDAY, March 15, 1861, at 10½ o'clock, at the store No. 97 6th-av., opposite 8th-st., where the same has been removed for convenience of sale, an assortment of household furniture, consisting in part of mahogany sofas, chairs, marble-top centre tables and mahogany bedsteads, dressing bureaus, beds, bedding, carpets, &c.; also, a rosewood billiard-table, (Moore's make;) also, a quantity of Rhine, claret, sherry and port wines; Bourbon whisky and Jamaica rum in demijohns.

JOSEPH SABIN,
AUCTIONEER OF LITERARY PROPERTY,
4th-st., one door east from Broadway.

On WEDNESDAY EVENING,
March 13, at 7 o'clock.
AUCTION SALE OF RARE AND VALUABLE ILLUSTRATED WORKS, ON NATURAL HISTORY, BOTANY, &c.
Also, a collection of
FRENCH AND GERMAN BOOKS.
☞ Catalogues ready and Books now on view.

WM. M. WHITMORE,
GENERAL AUCTIONEER,
AND
REAL ESTATE BROKER,
Office, No. 91 Maiden-lane, New-York.
Furniture Sales at the residences of the Owners.
Money Loaned on Bond and Mortgage.

H. D. Miner, Auctioneer.

Salesroom, No. 37 Nassau-st., opposite the Post-office.

MINER & THORP WILL SELL AT AUCTION on FRIDAY, March 15, 1861, at 10½ o'clock, at their salesroom, No. 37 Nassau-st., elegant household furniture, removed for convenience of sale, consisting of Brussels and ingrain carpets, rich carved rosewood parlor suites, rosewood etagere, rosewood and mahogany bedsteads and bureaus, mahogany sofas, chairs and divans, oil-cloths, hair mattresses, silver plated ware, Bohemian glassware, &c. At 12 o'clock rich carved rosewood 7-octave piano, by a City maker, together with stool, cover, &c., &c.; also, the balance of cigars, liquors, &c., remaining on hand from sale of 12th inst.

Henry H. Leeds, Auctioneer.

HENRY H. LEEDS & CO.—WILL SELL AT Auction on THURSDAY, March 14, at 10½ o'clock at No. 361 Broadway, near Franklin st., under foreclosure of Mortgage—Brussels and ingrain carpets, gilt frame mantel and pier mirrors, marble slabs, oak and walnut tables, bronze and gilt chandeliers, zinc and brass signs office and counting-room desks and fixtures, silverplated frame show-case, show-stand, stock boxes, Grover & Baker's patent sewing-machines, signs, oak office chairs, sadirons, reflectors, &c. Also, an iron safe of Herring's Patent. Sale without reserve.

Browne & Nichols, Auctioneers.

THIS DAY, WEDNESDAY, MARCH 13, at 10½ o'clock, at our salesroom, No. 35 Nassau-st. A large assortment of Second hand Furniture, consisting of elegant parlor suites, dining-room suites, chamber furniture, beds, bedding, mattresses, quilts, blankets, bed linen, crockery kitchen ware, &c., &c.

THURSDAY, March 14,

At 1 o'clock, at salesroom No. 35 Nassau-st. Sale of Wagons, Harness, &c.; two-seat and four-seat rockaways, one six-seat do., and a number of other top and no top wagons. Double and single harness, &c.

S. & J. Bogart, Auctioneers.

THIS DAY, AT 11 O'CLOCK, AT THE auction rooms No. 1 North William-st. Mortgage sale of household furniture—Mahogany tête-à-têtes, parlor chairs, rockers, easy chairs, Brussels, three-ply and ingrain carpets, brochette curtains, large French plate mirrors; mahogany French bedsteads, prime hair mattresses, French beds and bedding, bookcase, mantel ornaments, oil-cloth, marble-top dressing bureaus, washstands, centre tables, kitchen furniture, &c. JOHN R. FARRINGTON, Attorney for Mortgagee.

A. S. Richards, Auctioneer.

350 CASES BOOTS, SHOES AND BROGANS at auction by RICHARDS & WHITING, on WEDNESDAY, March 13, at 10½ o'clock, at store No. 44 Cortlandt-st., comprising a large and well assorted stock of all kinds of Spring goods, adapted to City and country trade. Catalogues on morning of sale.

Daniel H. Burdett, Auctioneer.

DRUG-STORE AT AUCTION.—BURDETT, JONES & CO. will sell, by order of assignees, on THIS DAY, March 13, at 10 o'clock, at store No. 34 Beekman-st., the entire wholesale stock of said store and the fixtures, iron safe, &c., thereof. Catalogues at the store, and with the Auctioneers, No. 109 Wall-st.

J. F. Williams, Auctioneer.

SALESROOM NO. 582 EIGHTH-AVENUE. —Sales on TUESDAY and FRIDAY of each week at 10½ o'clock. Sales attended at private dwellings, when desired.

J. P. Montgomery, Auctioneer.

350 CASES BOOTS, SHOES AND BROGANS at auction, on THURSDAY, March 14, at 10½ o'clock, at store of J. F. Davis & Co., No. 16 Cortlandt-st. Fresh, seasonable goods for City and country trade.

LEGAL NOTICES.

IN PURSUANCE OF AN ORDER OF THE Surrogate of the County of New-York, Notice is hereby given to all persons having claims against HESTER I. CORNISH, late of the City of Philadelphia, Pennsylvania, and before that of Brooklyn, Kings County, New-York, deceased, to present the same with vouchers thereof to the subscriber, at the office of Robert C. Embree, No. 37 Wall st., in the City of New York, on or before the fifteenth day of April next. Dated, New-York, Oct. 9, 1860.

JAMES CORNISH,
HAMILTON D. WILSON,
Executors.
o10-law6mW*

IN PURSUANCE OF AN ORDER OF ROSWELL C. BRAINARD, Esq., Surrogate of the County of Kings, notice is hereby given according to law, to all persons having claims against John B. Stow, late of the City of Brooklyn, deceased, that they are required to exhibit the same, with the vouchers thereof, to the subscriber, the administratrix, at the office of Alex. W Bennem, No. 349 Fulton-street, in the City of Brooklyn, on or before the 10th day of September next.—Dated, March 5 1861.

FANNIE H. STOW,
Administratrix.
mh6-law6mW*

IN PURSUANCE OF AN ORDER OF THE Surrogate of the County of New-York, notice is hereby given to all persons having claims against WILLIAM LEOPOLD, late of the City of New-York, deceased, to present the same, with vouchers thereof, to the subscribers, at the office of WM. KUTRUFF, No. 21 Beaver-st., in the City of New-York, on or before the 20th day of July next. Dated New-York, the 14th day of January, 1861.

WM. KUTRUFF,
CHARLES WILHELMS, } Executors.
ja16-law6mW*

IN PURSUANCE OF AN ORDER OF THE Surrogate of the County of New-York, notice is hereby given to all persons having claims against HANNAH D. LEFFINGWELL, late of the City of New-York, deceased, to present the same with vouchers thereof, to the subscribers, at the residence of J. N. Chester, No. 68 West Thirty-first-street, in the City of New-York, on or before the 18th day of July next.—Dated New York, Jan. 15, 1861.

JOHN N. CHESTER,
W. W. CHESTER } Executors.
ja16-law6mW*

HORSES AND CARRIAGES.

ROAD WAGONS.

We have on hand, and are prepared to receive orders for FIRST-CLASS ROAD WAGONS, of all weights, made under our supervision on the premises, and warranted to be equal to any other wagon made in this City. We have also on hand and making to order, FIRST-CLASS CARRIAGES, suitable for park, city or country, which we will sell at low prices.

MINER & STEVENS, Nos. 72, 74 and 76 Walker st.,
1st door east of Broadway.

MANHATTAN PLATE COMPANY—MANUFACTURERS of Silver-plated Ware, No. 20 John-st. PLATED GERMAN SILVER AND WHITE METAL TEA SETS, ENTRE DISHES, VEGETABLE DISHES, SOUP TUREENS, DISH COVERS, ICE PITCHERS, ICE BOWLS, CASTERS, CAKE BASKETS, SPOONS, FORKS, IVORY HANDLE TABLE CUTLERY, &c.

HIRAM YOUNG.

FINANCIAL.

THIRD-AVENUE SAVINGS BANK,
Corner of 3d-av. and 26th-st.
CHARTERED 1854.

SIX PER CENT INTEREST on all deposits from One to One Thousand Dollars.

All deposits made on or before April 10, will draw interest from the 1st.

Bank open daily from 10 to 3, also on MONDAY, WEDNESDAY and SATURDAY EVENINGS, from 6 to 8.

S. S. Childs, Sec. SPENCER K. GREEN, Pres.

P. M. MYERS & CO.,
No. 6 BROAD-ST., one door from Wall.
P. M. MYERS, late of Kirtland & Co. B. G. LENNOX.
COLLECTIONS promptly made in all parts of the country at lowest rates.
DRAFTS on all the principal cities purchased.
REFERENCES.
Halsted, Haines & Co., Woodruff & Robinsons,
Lewis B. Brown & Co., O. M. Bogart.

AUGUST BELMONT & CO.,
BANKERS,
No. 50 WALL-ST., NEW-YORK,

Issue letters of credit to travelers, available in all parts of Europe through the Messrs. Rothschild, of Paris, London, Frankfort, Vienna, Naples, and their correspondents.

BELDEN & YOUNG,
BANKERS, CHICAGO, Ill.
We make collections in all parts of the West.
Refer to
BANK OF NORTH AMERICA, New-York.
E. MORRISON, No. 17 Nassau-st., New-York.

BROWN, BROTHERS & CO.,
No. 59 WALL-ST.,
ISSUE COMMERCIAL AND TRAVELERS' CREDITS FOR USE IN THIS COUNTRY AND ABROAD.

FOR SALE.—HENDERSON (ILLINOIS) COUNTY 8 per cent. Bonds; Fulton (Ill.) County 7 per cent. Bonds; Cincinnati (O.) Street Railroad Company First mortgage 7 per cent. Bonds. By the United States Census of 1860, population of Fulton County, Ill., is 33,347. Value of real and personal estate, $16,158,898. The interest is provided for, of all the above bonds. Apply to GEO. T. M. DAVIS, No. 47 Exchange-place.

KISSAM & JONES, COUNSELORS AT Law, No. 59 William-st.
BENJAMIN T. KISSAM, GEORGE A. JONES.

Mr. GEORGE A. JONES devotes his special attention to the care of estates and to the management of all business of a fiduciary character. Ordinary commission 5½ per cent.

NEW-YORK CONSOLIDATED STAGE COMPANY.—The Directors of this Company have this day declared a Semi-annual Dividend of Four per Cent., payable at the Pacific Bank on the 15th inst. The transfer books will be closed until that date.

J. CAMPBELL, Jr., Treasurer.
New-York, March 5, 1861.

Office of the Jefferson Insurance Company, }
No. 50 Wall-st. New-York, March 4, 1861. }

THE DIRECTORS OF THIS COMPANY have this day declared a Dividend of Three Dollars per share, (10 per cent.) payable to the stockholders on demand. SAMUEL E. BELCHER, Secretary.

NEW-YORK CENTRAL RAILROAD 7 PER Sinking Fund Bonds redeemable in 1876, Coupons payable in February and August of each year, on sale by DUNCAN, SHERMAN, & CO., corner Pine and Nassau sts., New-York.

FOR SALE—$25,000 LA CROSSE AND MIL-waukee Railroad 3d Mortgage 7 per cent. Bonds on Eastern Division. Apply to

ALBERT H. NICOLAY & CO., No. 52 William-st.

U. S. 6 PER CENT. NEW LOAN, HAVING twenty years to run, in Coupons or Inscribed Bonds of one thousand each, for sale by

LIVERMORE, CLEWS & MASON, No. 29 Wall-st.

RAILROADS.

HUDSON RIVER RAILROAD.—FOR AL-bany and Troy, connecting with trains North and West. Trains leave:

FROM CHAMBERS-STREET.	FROM THIRTY-FIRST-STREET.
Express, 7 and 11 A. M., and 3:25 and 5 P. M.	7:25, 11:30 A. M., and 3:50 and 5:25 P. M.
Troy and Albany, (with sleeping cars,) 9:45 P. M.	10:15 P. M., (Sunday included.)
Poughkeepsie train, 7:30 A. M., 12 M., and 4 P. M.	8 A. M., 12:30 and 4:25 P. M.
Peekskill train, 5:30 P. M.	5:55 P. M.
Sing Sing train, 3:25 and 4:30 P. M.	4 and 4:55 P. M.
Tarrytown train, 6.40 P. M.	7:10 P. M.

A. F. SMITH, Superintendent.

NEW-YORK, HARLEM AND ALBANY RAILROAD.—For Albany and Troy, connecting with the New-York Central Railroad for all points West, Northwest and Southwest; also with the Northern Railroad for Saratoga, Rutland, Burlington, Plattsburg, Rouse's Point, Ogdensburgh and Montreal.

From Tryon Row, near City Hall.	From 26th-st. Station.
Ex. 7 A. M. and 4:20 P. M.	7:20 A. M., and 4:45 P. M.
Express Mail.............10 A. M.	10 25 A. M.

For Williams' Bridge, White Plains, Croton Falls and all local trains, see time-table; 7 A. M. Express Train leaves Albany every Sunday morning.

JOHN BURCHILL, Assist. Supt.

NEW-YORK AND ERIE RAILROAD.— Dunkirk Express at 7 A. M., for Dunkirk, Buffalo, and Canandaigua and principal stations. Mail at 8:15 A. M., for Dunkirk and intermediate stations. This train remains over night at Elmira. Way, at 3:30 P. M., for Middletown, Newburgh, and intermediate stations. Night Express, daily, at 5 P. M., for Dunkirk, Buffalo, Canandaigua and principal stations. The train of Saturday stops at all Mail-train stations, and runs only to Elmira.

CHARLES MINOT,
General Superintendent.

NORTHERN RAILROAD OF NEW-JER-SEY.—WINTER ARRANGEMENT.—Daily (Sundays excepted,) leave New-York from foot of Cortlandt-st., Jersey City Ferry. For Suffern, 9 A. M.; for Monsey, 9 A. M. and 3:50 P. M.; for Piermont, 9 A. M., 12 M., 3:50 and 5:30 P. M. Returning, leave Suffern at 1:30 P. M.; Monsey, 7:10 A. M., and 1:55 P. M.; Piermont, 6:30, 7:45, 11:30 A. M., and 3:25 P. M. On SUNDAY nights a train leaves Suffern at 9, and Piermont at 10:15 P. M. Returning, leaves New-York at 6 A. M. on Monday.

RARITAN AND DELAWARE BAY RAIL-ROAD.—For Long Branch, Shrewsbury, Red Bank, &c. On and after Sept. 10, cars will leave Long Branch daily, at 7½ A. M., connecting with steamboat TAMINEND, for New-York. Returning, the TAMINEND will leave foot of Robinson-st., at 3 P. M., connecting with cars for the above places.

NEW-JERSEY RAILROAD.—FOR PHILA-DELPHIA AND THE SOUTH AND WEST, FROM JERSEY CITY.—Mail and Express Line.—Leaves New-York at 7, 9 and 11 A. M.; 4 and 6 P. M., fare $3; 12 M., fare $2 25. Through baggage checked in 7 A. M. and 6 P. M.

LONG ISLAND RAILROAD.—LEAVE SOUTH Ferry, Brooklyn, 10 A. M. for Greenport; 10 A. M. and 3:30 P. M. for North Islip and Yaphank; 10 A. M. and 4:30 P. M. for Syosset; 10 A. M., 3:30, 4:30 and 5:30 P. M. for Hempstead. All trains stop at Jamaica.

A. H. PALMER, Ass't Sup't.

PUBLIC NOTICES.

NOTICE TO TAX-PAYERS.—OFFICE OF THE Commissioners of Taxes and Assessments, No. 32 Chambers-st., New-York, Jan. 1, 1861.—Notice is hereby given that the Assessment Rolls of Real and Personal Estate of the City and County of New-York, for the year 1861, will be opened on Monday, the 14th inst., for public inspection, and will continue open until the 30th day of April next inclusive. All tax-payers are earnestly requested to call and examine the same, in order that any errors in the assessments may be corrected. Also, all persons entitled by law to reduction of their assessments, by reason of being clergymen or for military services, and also literary or charitable institutions, by law exempt from taxation, are requested to make application for such reduction or exemption previous to the closing of the rolls on the 30th day of April.

The following section of the Act of April 14, 1859, is published for the information of tax-payers:

Section 10. During the time the books shall be open for public inspection, as heretofore provided, application may be made by any person considering himself aggrieved by the assessed valuation of his real or personal estate, to have the same corrected. If such application be made in relation to the assessed valuation of real estate, it must be made in writing, stating the ground of objections thereto, and thereupon the Commissioners shall examine into the complaint, and if in their judgment the assessment is erroneous, they shall cause the same to be corrected. If such application be made in relation to the assessed valuation of personal estate, the applicant shall be examined under oath by the said Commissioners, who shall be authorized to administer such oath, or any of them, and if in their judgment the assessment is erroneous, they shall cause the same to be corrected, and fix the amount of such assessment as they may believe to be just, and declare their decision thereon within thirty days after such application shall have been made to them. No reduction shall be made by the Board of Supervisors of any assessment on real or personal estate imposed under this act, unless it shall appear, under oath or affirmation, that the party aggrieved was unable to attend within the period prescribed for the correction of taxes, by reason of sickness or absence from the City.—Laws of 1859, Chapter 302, Section 9.

A. J. WILLIAMSON,
J. W. ALLEN,
J. W. BROWN,
Commissioners of Taxes and Assessments.

IN SACHEN GOTTHARD VICTOR EICKE Ehefrau, Catharina Maria, geb. Eberlein, Klaegerin, wider ihren Ehemann, Beklagten, Ehescheidung betreffend erkennt das Obergericht fuer Recht dass in Folge seines Ausbleibens in dem zu seiner Vernehmlassung anberaumten Termine der Beklagte des ihm zur Last gelegten Ehebruchs, und der boeslichen Verlassung der Klaegerin fuer gestaendig zu erachten, und mit seinen Einreden auszuschliessen, die Ehe der Partein gaenzlich zu scheiden, die Erziehung der Kinder der Klaegerin zu ueberweisen und der Beklagte als der schuldige, Theil seines Antheils am Sammtgute fuer verlustig zu erklaeren und ihm die Wiederverheirathung zu untersagen, derselbe endlich auch schuldig sei, der Klaegerin die Kosten dieses Processes zu erstatten. V. R. u. A.W.

Decretirt Bremen im Obergerichte, den 11ten Februar, 1861, in Gegenwart, Dr. GROENING, und der Insinuation, bekannt gemacht aus der Canzlei des Obergerichts, den 13ten Februar, 1861. Dr. POST, Secretar.

STEAMBOATS.

FLUSHING, COLLEGE POINT, AND NEW-YORK STEAM FERRY COMPANY.—On and after March 1, 1861, the boats will leave Flushing and College Point at 8 A. M. and 1 P. M.; leave New-York, from Fulton Market wharf, at 10:30 A. M. and 4:30 P. M. On and after April 1 the boats will run three trips a day until Oct. 1. Leave Flushing 7:30 and 11 A. M., and 3 P. M. Leave New-York 9:30 A. M., and 1:30 and 5 P. M.

WM. M. SMITH, Superintendent.

FOR NEW-HAVEN.—FARE $1, BERTHS FREE, by steamer from Peck-slip daily at 3 P. M. Passengers for Meriden, Hartford, Springfield, Northampton, and towns on the line of Vermont railroads, can take the 11 P. M. train from New-Haven, or remain on board the boat until the next morning without charge. Merchandise forwarded by an express train through to Burlington, Ogdensburgh, Montreal and intermediate towns.

FRANCIS HYDE, General Freight Agent.

MERCHANTS' LINE FOR ALBANY.— Fare, 75 cents. Steamers HERO and NORTH AMERICA. One of these splendid steamers will leave the foot of Park-place, daily, (Saturdays excepted,) at 6 P. M., in connection with the N. Y. Central Railroad.

J. W. HANCOX, Agent.

FOR SALE.—THE PROPELLER HENRY AN-DREW, now running on the Hudson River to Albany, 160 feet long, 28 feet beam, 9 feet hold, of light draft and very fast. Also, several barges. Apply to JOHN H. REDFIELD & CO., No. 16 South-st.

MEDICAL.

WHITE'S COUGH TINCTURE.—THE Tincture, being made entirely from roots, will be found perfectly safe and of the greatest use to any one afflicted with the maladies of the season, viz: Influenza, Coughs, Bronchitis, &c., while it can be highly recommended for Asthma and any affection of the chest and lungs. Its low price brings it within the reach of every one. To be had only at No. 137 4th-av., near 14th-st. References given to physicians and others who know its properties and value.

TRIESEMAR

Protected by Patent-office Seal of Great Britain, Ecole de Pharmacie, Pharmacien de Paris and Imperial College of Medicine, Vienna.

Summary of the virtues of each preparation, TRIESEMAR Nos. 1, 2, and 3:

TRIESEMAR NO. 1

effectually removes general and local debility, premature decay, sperrmatorrhœa, and all the distressing consequences of excess; all physical impediments vanish like magic before its influence, thus rendering it invaluable to those about being married; even in the decline of life its invigorating powers are astonishing.

TRIESEMAR NO. 2

has superior properties in those cases where Copavia or Cubebs is usually administered.

TRIESEMAR NO. 3

entirely eradicates all impurities from the system; is most excellent in secondary symptoms, thus obviating the necessity of mercury, or any other deleterious ingredients.

Triesemar Nos. 1, 2 and 3, being in the form of an agreeable lozenge, is portable, and may be taken with the utmost facility while traveling by sea or land. Done up in tin cases, and divided into separate doses, as administered by Velpeau, Lallemand, Row, Ricord, &c. Single cases of each number, $3; four cases in one, $9; or in $27 cases, thereby saving $9.

To be had, wholesale and retail, from Dr. H A. BARROW, No. 194 Bleecker-st., (four doors from Macdougal-st.,) New-York, where he may be confidentially consulted, as usual, from 11 till 2, and from 4 till 8 o'clock. On Sundays, from 11 till 2 o'clock.

Sold by F. C. Wells & Co., No. 115 Franklin-st., New-York, and T. Worthington, No. 206 Fulton-st., Brooklyn.

RUSHTON'S TROCHES

FOR COUGHS, COLDS, BRONCHITIS, SORE-THROAT, HOARSENESS, &c.

PUBLIC SPEAKERS AND SINGERS will find these Troches of great benefit in preventing hoarseness and huskiness of voice.

FOR CATARRH AND COLD IN THE HEAD, these Troches will be found to give almost immediate relief.

RUSHTON'S, cor. BROADWAY, Barclay and Canal sts.
Price 25 cents a Box.
Ask for RUSHTON'S 13 cent Troches, to try them.

DR. COBBETT, MEMBER OF THE N. Y. University, (Medical College,) and Royal College of Surgeons, London, has removed from No. 19 Duane-st. to his present very convenient suite of offices at No. 20 Centre-st., between Chambers and Reade sts., with a private entrance at No. 6 City Hall-place, where he can be consulted with the most honorable confidence on all diseases affecting the urinary organs; thirty years in his present specialty, (three of which have been at the Hospitals of this City,) enable him to guarantee a cure in every case undertaken, or make no charge. Strictures of the urethra, impotency, seminal weaknesses, &c., treated on the most scientific principles. N. B.—As a proof of Dr. C.'s qualifications, he would call special attention to his Diplomas, which can be seen in his office.

IMPORTANT TO THE MARRIED AND THOSE ABOUT TO BE MARRIED.—Dr. A. M. MAURICEAU, Professor of Diseases of Women, has just published the 160th edition of the valuable book, entitled "THE MARRIED WOMAN'S PRIVATE MEDICAL COMPANION," strictly intended for those whose health or circumstances forbid a too rapid increase of family. Price, $1. Sold at his office, No. 129 Liberty-st., New-York; or can be sent by mail, free of postage, to any part of the United States and Canada, by inclosing $1, and addressing Box No. 1,224 New-York City. For sale at No. 1 Vesey-st., (Astor House,) and No. 16 Ann-st.

THE CONFESSIONS OF AN INVALID.— Being desirous of doing a great good among the suffering community, or those afflicted with nervous debility caused by that secret indulgence in youth, I have published for their benefit the experience of myself, being a victim to that solitary vice, how I cured myself, after being put to a great expense through medical imposition and quackery. I will send them to any address on receipt of two three-cent stamps. All orders are requested to be directed in full to SIMON A. FREEMAN, Lowell, Mass.

THE CONFESSIONS AND EXPERIENCE OF AN INVALID.—Published for the benefit and as a warning to young men who suffer from nervous debility, premature decay, &c.; supplying the means of self-cure. By one who cured himself, after being put to great expense through medical imposition and quackery. Single copies may be had of the author, NATHANIEL MAYFAIR, Esq., Bedford, Kings County, N. Y.; by inclosing a postpaid addressed envelope.

NIP EVIL IN BUD.—APPLY TO DR. WARD, No. 483 Broadway, up stairs. His Unfortunate's Friend, $1, the unfailing reliance. With his other great remedies, cures permanently with dispatch. Shun an early grave. Read Dr. WARD'S Private Medical Treaties, to be had gratis.

IMPORTANT TO FEMALES.—DISEASES OF females exclusively treated by Dr. THIERS, No. 62 6th-av., New-York. THE MOTHER'S ALMANAC and LADIES' CIRCULAR mailed free on receipt of four red stamps. Write for them and escape quackery. Foul diseases not treated.

SOMETHING FOR EVERY LADY.—DR. WARD'S Great Benefactor. Infallible for the immediate removal of obstructions, irregularities, &c. Price $2. Office No. 483 Broadway. Dr. WARD can be consulted in confidence day or evening.

DR. WARD, NO. 483 BROADWAY, IS unapproached among the physicians in curing certain diseases. His Unfortunate's Friend and other great remedies accomplish an immediate cure. Shun an early grave. Read his Practical Treatise.

DR. A. E. COX, AGENT FOR THE JAPAN SECRET OR FEMALE'S FRIEND, for removing obstructions; suit rooms for consultation, No. 17 West Houston-st., near Broadway. Sent by mail, $3 per box.

CONSULT DR. WARD, NO. 483 BROAD-WAY.—The early application to a competent physician saves much future misery. Dr. WARD performs speedy, permanent and every way satisfactory cures.

HUNDREDS OF THE UNFORTUNATE are disappointed of a cure by not calling on Dr. HUNTER at first. The Hunterian Dispensary, No. 3 Division-st., New-York City, established in 1834, for the Preservation of Human Life. Private Consultation.—Dr. Hunter has for thirty years confined his attention to diseases of a certain class, in which he has treated not less than fifty thousand cases, without an instance of failure. His great remedy, HUNTER'S RED DROP, cures certain diseases when regular treatment and all other remedies fail; cures without dieting or restriction in the habits of the patient; cures without the disgusting or sickening effects of all other remedies; cures, in new cases, in less than six hours. It roots out the poisonous taint the blood is sure to absorb, unless this remedy is used. It is $1 a vial, and cannot be obtained genuine anywhere but at the old office, No. 3 Division-st. Book for nothing, that treats of the evil effects of early abuse and indulgence; is embellished with elaborate colored engravings, portraying every feature and phase of disease; exposes the fallacy of the ordinary modes adopted for the cure of local as well as hereditary maladies, and gives the only safe and infallible remedy for expunging every trace of the virus from the system.

FURNITURE.

AUCTION NOTICE.—FURNITURE AT LOW PRICES.—The undersigned being about to retire from the business, having leased their premises to be occupied as a carpet store, on the 1st of April they will sell the balance of their stock at greatly reduced prices, as they do not wish to be under the necessity of storing it. Parties requiring furniture would do well to call and make their selections at once.

WM. SIMPSON & SON, No. 89 Bowery.

ENAMELED CHAMBER SUITES OF furniture, in all colors and styles, at wholesale and retail. Also mattresses and pailliasses.

WARREN WARD, No. 277 Canal-st.,
four doors east of Broadway.

FIRST-CLASS ENAMELED FURNITURE —Plain, decorated and grained. Solid walnut and oak sets. Mattresses, spring beds, &c.

J. W. FISHER & CO., Manufacturers,
No. 650 BROADWAY, between Bleecker and Bond sts.

A BED-ROOM SUITE OF ENAMELED Furniture for $25, in all colors. Also, solid chestnut Chamber suites, plain and ornamental, at H. F. FARRINGTON'S, No. 368 Canal-st., opposite Wooster. Established in 1848.

BUSINESS CHANCES.

$3.000.—CASH AND ACTIVE PARTNER wanted in an established manufacturing business in this City, with actual property to represent the full investment, and facilities to net $500 per month. No patent humbug. Address SECURITY, Box No. 124 *Times* Office.

$2.500.—WANTED A GOOD BUSINESS man with this amount to join the advertiser in purchasing an established and permanent manufacturing business, which is well located, and doing a good, safe cash City business. Address PRACTICAL, Box No. 137 *Times* Office.

$1.000 TO $1,500 WANTED IN A PROFIT-able manufacturing and wholesale business, protected by letters patent. From one third to one-half interest given. Address MANUFACTURER, Box No. 2,960 Post-office.

WANTED—A PARTNER WITH $500 OR $1000 for the extension of a profitable business. Address EVENING STAR, Box No. 172 *Times* Office.

STATIONERY.

FRANCIS & LOUTREL,
No. 45 Maiden-lane.

Every style of Blank Books, Paper and Stationery, for business, professional or private use, at lowest price. Job Printing, Lithographic work and Bookbinding. Orders respectfully solicited.

THE BEST AND CHEAPEST INK.

AMERICAN UNION INK, jet black, flows freely and does not corrode. Sold at No. 5 Ludlow-st., and at the stationers generally. JESSE G. KEYS.

WEDDING & VISITING CARDS

A. DEMAREST, NO. 182 BROADWAY, Wedding cards, notes, envelopes, of latest styles, at fair prices. Samples by mail. Also, seals, door-plates.

WEDDING CARDS IN ELEGANT STYLES, at low prices. See the Orange Blossom Wedding Envelope Knots for Cards, at EVERDELL'S, 302 Broadway.

STEAMERS FOR SALE.

FOUR SCREW STEAMERS, from 300 to 900 tons.
THREE SIDE-WHEEL STEAMBOATS.
THREE FERRY BOATS.
STEAM ENGINES and BOILERS, new and second hand, constantly for sale. Apply to

CHARLES W. COPELAND,
No. 122 Broadway, New-York.

FOR SALE—COUNTERS, SHELVING. DESKS and upright show-case. Apply at No. 71 Warren-st., up stairs.

SHIPPING.

THROUGH FREIGHT ARRANGEMENT.— For NORFOLK, PORTSMOUTH, CITY POINT and RICHMOND, connecting with Norfolk and Petersburgh and South Side Railroads for LYNCHBURGH, BRISTOL, MEMPHIS and intermediate stations. Freight received every day and through receipts furnished at Pier No. 13 North River.

Steamship JAMESTOWN, Capt. Skinner, leaves every TUESDAY, at 3 P. M.

Steamship ROANOKE, Capt. Couch, leaves every THURSDAY, at 3 P. M.

Steamship YORKTOWN, Capt. Parrish, every SATURDAY, at 3 P. M.

Freight to Norfolk 7 cents per foot; to City Point, 8 cents; and to Richmond, 9 cents.

Passage to Norfolk, (stateroom and meals included,) $8; to Petersburgh or Richmond, $10; children between the ages of 1 and 12, half price.

LUDLAM & HEINEKEN, No. 115 Broadway.

THE BRITISH AND NORTH AMERICAN ROYAL MAIL STEAMSHIPS.

FROM NEW-YORK TO LIVERPOOL.
Chief Cabin Passage..$130
Second Cabin Passage...75
FROM BOSTON TO LIVERPOOL.
Chief Cabin Passage..$110
Second Cabin Passage...60

The ships from New-York call at Cork Harbor.
The ships from Boston call at Halifax and Cork Harbor.

PERSIA, Capt. Judkins.	AFRICA, Capt. Shannon.
ARABIA, Capt. J. Stone.	CANADA, Capt. Lang.
ASIA, Capt. E. G. Lott.	AMERICA, Capt. Moodie.
AUSTRALASIAN,	NIAGARA, Capt. Anderson.
Capt. E. M. Hockley.	EUROPA, Capt. J. Leitch.

SCOTIA, (now building.)

These vessels carry a clear white light at mast-head; green on starbord bow; red on port bow.

AMERICA, McAuley, leaves Boston Wednesday, Mch 6.
AUSTRALASIAN, Hockley, leaves New-York Wednesday, March 13.
NIAGARA, Moodie, leaves Boston Wednesday, March 20.
ARABIA, Stone, leaves New-York Wednesday, March 27.
CANADA, Anderson, leaves Boston Wednesday, April 3.
AFRICA, Shannon, leaves New-York Wednesday, April 10.
EUROPA, Cook leaves Boston Wednesday, April 17.
PERSIA, Judkins, leaves New-York Wednesday, April 24.

Berths not secured until paid for.
An experienced Surgeon on board.

The owners of these ships will not be accountable for Gold, Silver, Bullion, Specie, Jewelry, Precious Stones or Metals, unless bills of lading are signed therefor, and the value thereof therein engrossed. For freight or passage apply to E. CUNARD, No. 4 Bowling-green.

FOR SOUTHAMPTON AND HAVRE.

ON SATURDAY, MARCH 30.

THE UNITED STATES MAIL STEAMER
ARAGO.
D. Lines, Commander,

Will sail from Pier No. 37 NORTH RIVER, foot of Beach-st., on SATURDAY, March 30, at noon.

This steamer (unsurpassed for safety and comfort) has double-engines under deck inclosed by water-tight compartments, which, besides other results, tends, in the event of collision or stranding, to keep the pumps free to work, and secure the safety of vessel and passengers.

For freight or passage, apply to
SAMUEL M. FOX,
GEO. MACKENZIE,
Agents, No. 7 Broadway.
The steamer FULTON will sail April 27.

STEAM WEEKLY BETWEEN NEW-YORK AND LIVERPOOL—Landing and embarking passengers at Queenstown, (Ireland.) The Liverpool, New-York and Philadelphia Steamship Company intend dispatching their full-powered Clyde-built Iron Steamships as follows:

CITY OF MANCHESTER, SATURDAY, March 16.
ETNA, SATURDAY, March 23.
GLASGOW, SATURDAY, March 30,
and every Saturday, at noon, from Pier No. 44, North River.

RATES OF PASSAGE:

First cabin...............................$75 | Steerage..............................$30
First cabin, to London..$80 | Steerage, to London....$33
Steerage return tickets, good for 6 months.............$60

Passengers forwarded to Paris, Havre, Hamburg, Bremen, Rotterdam, Antwerp, &c., at reduced through fares.

☞ Persons wishing to bring out their friends can buy tickets here.

For further information, apply at the Company's offices.

JOHN G. DALE, Agent,
No. 15 Broadway, New York.

TAPSCOTT'S LINE OF LIVERPOOL PACKETS.

The subscribers continue to grant certificates of passage to and from Liverpool by their favorite line of packets, comprising in part the following ships, viz:

Wm. Tapscott,	Emerald Isle,	Albion,
Dreadnought,	Middlesex,	Victory,
Benj. Adams,	Constellation,	John J. Boyd,
West Point,	Switzerland,	Phœnix,
Underwriter,	Shamrock,	Cambria.

Making, together with others, a ship every five days. The subscribers are also agents for the X Line of London Packets, for all of which they grant certificates on liberal terms.

REMITTANCES TO IRELAND, &c.

T. & Co. also continue to issue drafts, payable on demand, throughout England, Ireland, Scotland and Wales. Send or call for a circular. Circulars, with all particulars, may be had on application; if by letter, inclose a postage stamp.

TAPSCOTT & Co., No. 86 South-st., New-York.
TAPSCOTT, SMITH & CO., Liverpool.

STEAM FROM NEW-YORK TO IRELAND, England and Scotland *via* Galway, for $30.

The Atlantic Royal Mail Steam Navigation Company will dispatch their fine steamship

PRINCE ALBERT,

as above, touching at St. Johns, N. F., to land passengers and mails, on

TUESDAY, March 26.

RATES OF PASSAGE.

In first cabin to Galway or Liverpool............................$75
In first cabin to St. Johns, N. F.................................35
In third cabin to Galway or Liverpool, Glasgow or any town in Ireland on a railway.............................30
In third cabin to St. Johns, N. F................................18

Notice—Persons wishing to bring out their friends from the old country, can obtain Return Tickets at very low prices.

For further information as to freight or passage apply to HOWLAND & ASPINWALL, Agents,
Nos. 54 and 55 South st.

NOTICE—FOR SOUTHAMPTON AND HAVRE, TOUCHING AT QUEENSTOWN.

WEDNESDAY, MARCH 13.

From Pier foot of Canal-st., at 8 A. M. Owing to the non-arrival of the steamer Australasian, the steamer

ADRIATIC

Will be detained until WEDNESDAY, March 13, in order to take the mails which would have gone forward by the Cunard steamer of that date

Rates of passage—Cabin, to Havre...........................$110
Cabin, to Southampton...........100
Second cabin to Southampton or Havre...........................60

Passengers must be on board at 7 o'clock A. M., and all baggage, excepting that needed in state-rooms, be sent to the steamer, at pier foot of Canal-st., Tuesday afternoon, marked "Below."

HOWLAND & ASPINWALL, Agents,
Nos. 54 and 56 South-st.

THE NEW AND FIRST-CLASS STEAM-SHIPS of the American Atlantic Screw Steamship Company will leave Pier No. 13 North River, on the following days:

MONTGOMERY, Capt. Berry, MONDAY, March 11.
R. R. CUYLER, Capt. Crocker, THURSDAY, Mch. 14.

The ships of this line are all new, and are not surpassed in elegance, comfort, safety and speed by any on the Ocean.

Tickets to New-Orleans, $39 75; Mobile, $35; Montgomery, $25; Memphis, $31 75; Nashville, 27 75; Knoxville, $25 50; Chattanooga, $25; Albany, 23; Columbus, $21; Atlanta, $21; Macon, $20; Savannah, $15. Apply to

H. B. CROMWELL & CO.,
No. 86 West-st., and No. 335 Broadway.

FOR SAVANNAH AND OTHER POINTS, AS BELOW.—The first-class steamship FLORIDA, Capt. Isaac Crowell, will leave on SATURDAY, March 16, at 4 P. M., from Pier No. 36 North River. Through tickets can be had for the following places: New-Orleans, $39 75; Mobile, $35; Montgomery, $25; Columbus, $21; Albany, $23; Atlanta, $21; Eufaula, $24; Chattanooga, $25; Nashville, $27 75; Knoxville, $25 50; Memphis, $31 75; Augusta, $17 50; Macon, $20; Savannah, $15. For freight or passage apply at No. 18 Broadway. The ALABAMA, Capt. Geo. R. Schenck, will succeed.

SAMUEL L. MITCHILL & SON, New-York, }
JOHN R. WILDER & GALLIE, Savannah. } Agents.

THE NORTH GERMAN LLOYD'S STEAM-ship BREMEN, H. Wessels, Commander, carrying the United States Mail, will sail from Pier No. 30 North River, foot of Chambers-st., on

SATURDAY, MARCH 16, at 12 o'clock M.,
FOR
BREMEN VIA SOUTHAMPTON,

Taking passengers to
LONDON, HAVRE, SOUTHAMPTON AND BREMEN,
at the following rates:
First cabin $100; second cabin, $60; steerage, $35.
For freight or passage apply to
GELPCKE, KEUTGEN & REICHELT,
No. 82 Broadway.

NOTICE TO SOUTHERN SHIPPERS.

Shipments to Southern ports of the New Confederacy—correctly and properly certified according to law—by the undersigned Commissioner for all the States.

J. B. NONES,
No. 262 Broadway, corner of Warren-st.

COPARTNERSHIP NOTICES.

NOTICE.—THE PARTNERSHIP HERETOFORE existing under the firm name of ROBERTSON, SEIBERT & SHEARMAN, in the lithographic business, at No. 93 Fulton-st., in the City of New-York, is THIS DAY dissolved by mutual consent. HENRY SEIBERT is authorized to settle all the business of said firm, and payments are to be made to him on account of the business of the late firm.

ALEX. ROBERTSON,
HENRY SEIBERT,
JAS. A. SHEARMAN,

New-York, March 11, 1860.

The business of lithographing will be continued by the undersigned at the same place, No. 93 Fulton-st.

HENRY SEIBERT.

ROOFING.

TRINIDAD ASPHALTUM.

A cargo of about 200 tons, suitable for roofing materials, or paving floors, or for the manufacture of illuminating oil, daily expected to arrive at Boston; for sale on favorable terms. Apply to COTTON & HALEY,
No. 70 State-st., Boston.

CHEAP ROOFING.—SATURATED FELTS, Tarred Paper, superior Composition for gravel roofs. Composition by the barrel. Dealers supplied. JENNINGS BROTHERS, No. 5 Burling-slip, New-York.

GROCERIES & PROVISIONS.

WM. A. READ & CO.,
Wholesale and Retail Dealers in
BUTTER AND CHEESE,
STANDS NOS. 61 AND 62 CATHARINE MARKET,
Opposite the Ferry, New-York.
GROCERS AND SHIPPING
Supplied at the lowest market prices.

IRON AND HARDWARE.

TIN PLATE, SHEET IRON, ZINC, &C., TIN and TERNE PLATE, CHARCOAL and COKE SHEET IRON—Belgian, Russian, English, American; ZINC, COPPER, SPELTER, BLOCK-TIN, WIRE, &c. For sale by A. A. THOMSON & CO., No. 215 Water-st.

MUSICAL.

PIANOS—PIANOS.
HAZELTON BROTHERS,
Manufacturers of
THE FULL IRON FRAME AND OVERSTRUNG BASS PIANO-FORTE,
IN ALL STYLES OF CASES.
AT VERY MODERATE PRICES.
Warerooms, 99 Prince-st., near and west of Broadway.

CHICKERING & SON'S
GRAND, SQUARE AND UPRIGHT PIANOS.
Warerooms No. 694 Broadway.
C. & SONS have been awarded thirty-eight prize medals for the superiority of their manufacture for the past thirty-five years. Pianos to rent.

STEINWAY & SONS' GOLD MEDAL
PATENT OVERSTRUNG GRAND AND SQUARE PIANOS
Are now considered the best Pianos manufactured, and are warranted for five years.
Warerooms, Nos. 82 and 84 Walker-st., near Broadway.

A GREATLY IMPROVED PIANO-FORTE:
LIGHTE & BRADBURYS,
Manufacturers of a NEW SCALE OVERSTRUNG BASS PATENT INSULATED, FULL IRON FRAME GRAND and SQUARE PIANO-FORTE, 421 Broome-st.

HORACE WATERS' MUSIC STORE, NO. 333 Broadway, to be torn down; Worth-st. to be widened—in consequence of which the extensive stock of pianos, melodeons, Alexandre organs, and all kinds of musical merchandise, will be sold at extremely low prices: 6 oct. second-hand pianos, $60; 6½ oct., $100; 6¾ oct., $120; 7 oct., $145; 7 oct.—been used but few months—$175; 7 oct., Gilbert Æolian piano, elegantly carved, price $600, new, will be sold for $325; second-hand melodeons, $25 to $85; 20 new 7 oct. pianos, and 10 new melodeons, to rent, and rent allowed, if purchased; monthly payments received for pianos and melodeons.

PIANOS, MELODEONS, ALEXANDRE ORGANS, and all kinds of musical instruments, sheet music, music books, and all kinds of musical merchandize, at the lowest possible prices. Second-hand pianos at great bargains, from $25 to $150. One 7 octave second-hand, front round corners, fancy legs, fretwork desks, and overstrung, for $175. Pianos and Melodeons to rent, and rent allowed if purchased. Monthly payments received for the same.

HORACE WATERS, Agent,
No. 333 Broadway, New-York.

ATTENTION, PIANO-FORTE PURCHASERS. —Receivers sale of Piano-fortes by order of Judge Leonard, Supreme Court, for benefit of creditors of the late firm of Cooper & Atherton; magnificent rosewood 7-octave Piano-fortes, for $150, original prices $325; others at $250, generally sold for $450; several second-hand Piano-fortes very low. Apply at No. 368 Bowery. JOHN McDONALD, Receiver.

AS ORGANIST.—AN ORGANIST'S SITUATION wanted by a good musician who has had seven years' experience in a Protestant Church. Salary not so much an object as the advantage of a good and permanent position. An engagement taken in the country or would go South. Address D. H., Box No. 117 *Times* Office.

A FIRST-CLASS ORGANIST AND BASS will be open for an engagement after the 1st of May next, in any church, either in New-York or Brooklyn. Undoubted references given. Address, stating location and price, for one week, G. W. M., organist, Box No. 128 *Times* Office.

ACCORDEONS, CONCERTINAS, PIANOS, Melodeons, Guitars, Flutes, Violins, Strings for all instruments. The largest assortment of Music and Musical Instruments in the country, at lowest rates. Country orders filled. MILLET'S Music-store, No. 329 Broadway.

A LARGE ASSORTMENT OF NEW AND second-hand pianos to let, rent applied if purchased, or for sale on monthly payments. S. D. & H. W. Smith's melodeons, of every style, at bargains. A. M. KANOUSE, No. 435 Broadway.

BEST AND CHEAPEST PIANOS AND ME-LODEONS for sale and to rent by T. H. CHAMBERS, in the Bible House, 8th-st., cor. 4th av., opposite Cooper Institute. Prices, $50, $75, $100, $125, $150 to $500.

PIANO-FORTE FOR SALE—THAT HAS BEEN in use but a few months—of a good City make, and is in good order; will be sold for cash at a bargain. To be seen at No. 167 East 21st-st.

AT WALKER'S WAREROOMS, CLINTON Hall, Astor-place and 8th-st., near Broadway, a large stock of PIANOS for SALE or HIRE.

INSTRUCTION.

TO PARENTS.—THE ADVERTISER RESIDES with her family, at a very pleasantly located country house and farm, near the Hudson, on the west side; being about to educate her daughter in English branches, French and music, she would like to receive a few young girls between the ages of eight and twelve. The instruction will be first class; the pupils will receive motherly treatment; and no pains will be spared to make them contented, healthy, and intelligent. For terms, &c., address Mrs. C., Box No. 130 *Times* Office.

HUDSON RIVER INSTITUTE—MALE AND FEMALE—At Claverack, Columbia Co., N. Y., Rev. A. FLACK, A. M., Principal. Spring Term opens April 13. Prof. S. T. Frost, a graduate of Yale College, has been engaged for the Classical Department, and will devote his whole time in preparing young men for College. Unusual facilities are afforded to young ladies in the musical department, rendering a high degree of excellence attainable. All the other departments are filled with able instructors. Write for catalogue.

FAMILY SCHOOL.—A CONGREGATIONAL clergyman and wife, on a fine farm in a beautiful village, within a few hours' journey of this City, will take into their family a small number of pupils of either sex, under the age of fourteen, provide competent teachers, and afford them all the advantages of a first-class school. Every satisfactory reference as to position and character will be afforded by calling on W. B HOTCHKISS, at the office of Francis Morgan, No. 10 Pine-st.

MOUNT WASHINGTON COLLEGIATE INSTITUTE, No. 218 4th-st., corner of Macdougal, on Washington-square. Twelve professors and 300 pupils, of all ages. Full classical and commercial course. Students for West Point, Harvard, Columbia and other Colleges are admitted at any time to the classes for which they are prepared. Third term begins Feb. 11, 1861. CLARKE & FANNING, Proprietors.

FOUR YOUNG LADIES, FROM 8 TO 18 years of age, will be received as boarders into one of the best schools in the City, where professors and teachers of unquestionable talent are engaged, at $250 each, per annum; references will be given to the parents of pupils now in the school, who hold the very highest position in society. Address EDUCATION, Box No. 161 *Times* Office.

BOYS' BOARDING-SCHOOL—ON A LARGE farm, 17 miles from Jersey City by Northern Railroad, at Little Ferry, Bergen County, N. J. Terms from $33 to $37 per quarter. Pupils received at any time. For circulars address A. B. WINANT, Principal.

CEDAR GLEN SEMINARY, SING SING, N. Y.—Young ladies boarded and educated, under ten, $125; over that age, $150. Location unsurpassed. Circulars supplied by Mrs. FREEMAN, Principal.

CUBANS, LEARN TO SPEAK ENGLISH— in the shortest time at Hempstead Institute. Long Island. E. HINDS, Principal.

CLASSICAL AND ENGLISH SCHOOL, No. 20 East 31st-st., JAMES WEIR MASON. Circulars at Carter's, No. 558 Broadway, or at the School.

MR. GEORGE C. ANTHON'S CLASSICAL, French and English School, with Preparatory Department and Gymnasium, Broadway, corner 13th-st.

TEACHERS.

AS TEACHER.—A GRADUATE OF AN EAST-ern College, competent to instruct in the Greek and Latin languages, Logic, Rhetoric, Higher Mathematics, (including Trigonometry, Analytics, Surveying, Navigation and Conics,) Phonography and other branches pertaining to a thorough English and Classical education, desires to effect an engagement as private tutor in a family or teacher in a Select Classical School. He can furnish the most unexceptionable testimonials as to ability, &c., from several Presidents of Colleges, Ex-Governor of the State and others. Address S. B. F., Box No. 740, Hartford, Conn.

FOR EUROPE.—AN EXPERIENCED TUTOR will start (D. V.) in May with a limited number for a tour through Great Britain and Ireland, Holland, Belgium, Germany, Prussia, Austria, Italy and France; he is familiar with all objects of interest, and able to act as cicerone, valet de place and instructor. The total expense will not exceed $600 each, which may be taken in circular notes, payable on the return of the party. Reference will be given to the gentlemen who accompanied the advertiser last Summer. Address SIGMA, Box No. 170 *Times* Office.

AS TEACHERS.—TWO NEW-ENGLAND LA-dies, experienced in tuition, desire reengagements as teachers in schools or families, or would like to hear of an opening for a day school. Their course of instruction comprises Music, French, (spoken,) and the various branches of English. No objection to the West. Unexceptionable references exchanged. Address TUITION, Box No. 1,504 Post-office, New-York.

AS TEACHER.—A LADY, GRADUATE OF Packer Collegiate Institute, Brooklyn, is desirous of obtaining a situation as teacher of the English branches and music, either in a school or family. Best of reference given. Address, for one week, HUDSON, Brooklyn Postoffice, L. I.

A FRENCH LADY, FROM PARIS, A PER-FECT pianist and player, wishes to give private piano lessons, for $10; private French lessons, reading, writing and conversation, $10, per quarter. Address M. M., Station D Bible-house. Best of references, if required.

PROPOSALS.

SEALED PROPOSALS WILL BE RE-CEIVED by the School Officers of the XVIth Ward, at the office of the Clerk of the Board of Education, corner of Grand and Elm sts., until Tuesday, the 19th day of March, inst., at 12 o'clock, at noon, for painting the interior walls and woodwork, and the outside woodwork of Ward Schoolhouse No. 11, in West 17th-st., in said Ward. Specifications for said painting can be seen at the office of the Superintendent of School Buildings of the Board of Education, No. 94 Crosby-st. Two responsible and approved sureties for the faithful performance of the contract will be required from the successful bidder. The contract will be awarded, other things being equal, to the lowest responsible bidder, offering satisfactory sureties, though the School Officers reserve the right to reject any or all of the proposals offered, if deemed for the public interests to do so.

THOMAS CHRISTY,
Chairman School Officers of the XVIth Ward.
John G. McNary, Secretary.

ASTROLOGY.

N. B.—WHO HAS NOT HEARD OF THE CELE-brated Madame PREWSTER, who has been consulted by thousands in this and other cities with entire satisfaction? She feels confident she has no equal. She tells the name of future wife or husband, and that of her visitor. If you wish the truth give her a call, at No. 251 3d-av., above 21st-st. Ladies 50 cents, gentlemen $1.

DANCING.

A. DODWORTH'S DANCING ACADEMIES,
No. 806 BROADWAY, New-York.
No. 137 MONTAGUE-PLACE, Brooklyn.
WEDNESDAYS and SATURDAYS in New-York.
MONDAYS and THURSDAYS, TUESDAYS and FRIDAYS in Brooklyn.
Circulars may be had at either Academy.

AMUSEMENTS.

BARNUM'S AMERICAN MUSEUM.
ADVICE TAKEN.
TIMOTHY TOUCHSTONE, IN THE COUNTRY, TO
PELEG PELTINGHAME, IN TOWN.

I took the advice you gave me, Peleg, my City friend,
And came to Barnum's Museum a leisure hour to spend;
Judy was with me, Peleg, that dear, blue-eyed bride of mine,
And though we were but "country folks" we cut up quite a shine.

We had the nicest kind of time, at first, among the bears,
And when we wearied of their tricks, why, then we went up stairs
And looked through all them picture-frames, at cities and at bowers—
At mountains and at palaces, and ivy-mantled towers.

Then further up we went, and lo! the gold-fish and the trout,
And all the other fishes that were "skooting so" about;
Judy was kinder startled at the monster snakes, and said
She guessed as how she'd sooner see the slimy critters dead.

Up, up we went, and sakes alive! what curious things and rare;
What wonders of the sea and earth and even of the air,
We there beheld; it seemed to us that Barnum must have found
And gathered all the wonders that are in the country round.

We reached at last the upper floor; and—when will wonders cease!
There cats and mice and dogs and hens were living all in peace;
A monkey and an eagle and a Guinea pig were there,
And an owl looked on unblinking, and gave us stare for stare.

So many kinds, so many minds, so happily agreeing,
We thought was not in Nature; but believing is in seeing.
We went too, in the Lecture Room and sat the drama out;
One time we'd laugh, and then we'd cry, or feel inclined to shout.

Peleg, we owned, in coming out, you gave advice as good
As anybody cou'd expect; and—reader, if you would
See all that Tim and Judy saw, stay not, but hasten down
And visit BARNUM'S MUSEUM, the greatest place in town.

NOTE BY P. T. B.—Several new curiosities have been added to the Museum since the Muse indited the above, including the SWISS BEARDED LADY, the LILIPUTIAN QUEEN, Miss REED, and a new drama GITANELLI, THE CHILDREN OF THE ZINCALI. Admission to all, 25 cts. Children under 10, 15 cts.

LAURA KEENE'S THEATRE.

ONE HUNDRED AND TWELVE NIGHTS.
ONE HUNDRED AND SEVENTY THOUSAND
PEOPLE HAVE SEEN
THE GREAT THREE ACT BURLETTA,
THE
SEVEN SISTERS,
Which will be repeated
MONDAY,
AND EVERY NIGHT THIS WEEK,
With all
THE BEAUTIFUL UNION TABLEAUX,
As exhibited in
UNCLE SAM'S MAGIC LANTERN.
Concluding with the great scene
THE BIRTH OF THE BUTTERFLY
IN THE
BOWER OF FERNS.
Seats may be secured ten days in advance, without extra charge.
Doors open at 7; commences at 7¾ o'clock.
The performance terminates at TEN O'CLOCK.

WALLACK'S THEATRE.

Mr. BLAKE'S
BENEFIT
TO-NIGHT, WEDNESDAY,
On which occasion will be presented Holcroft's fine old Comedy, in five acts, of the
THE ROAD TO RUIN.
The following artistes will appear:
Mr. Lester Wallack, Mr. Blake, Mr. Walcot, Mr. Sloan, Mr. Norton, Mr. Floyd, Mr. Young, Mr. Moore, Mr. Bernard, Mr. Parsloe, Mr. Parkes, Mr. Oliver, Mrs. Vernon, Miss Mary Gannon, and Miss Tree.
TO-MORROW, (THURSDAY,)
WILL BE REPEATED,
Mrs. Cowley's fine old Comedy of
A BOLD STROKE FOR A HUSBAND,
FRIDAY,
A FAVORITE COMEDY.
SATURDAY,
MRS. HOEY'S BENEFIT.
First time at this Theatre, in three years, the admired Comedy of
LONDON ASSURANCE.
Box-Book, now open.
Doors open at 7½; commence at 8 o'clock.

WALLACK'S THEATRE.

MRS. HOEY
Begs to announce
HER BENEFIT
is fixed for
SATURDAY NEXT. March 16,
On which occasion, first time at this theatre in three years, the admired comedy of
LONDON ASSURANCE,
with the unequaled cast peculiar to this theatre.
Box Book now open.

PHILHARMONIC SOCIETY OF NEW-YORK.

NINETEENTH SEASON—1860-1861.
FOURTH CONCERT AT THE ACADEMY OF MUSIC,
SATURDAY EVENING, March 16, 1861.
Orchestral Pieces:
BEETHOVEN'S SYMPHONY No. 7; Overtures, "GENOVEVA," by Schumann, and "LES FRANCS JUGES," by Berlioz.
Solo Performers:
Mr. RICHARD HOFFMAN, Piano; Mr. ED. MOLLENHAUER, Violin.
Conductor..............................Mr. CARL BERGMANN.
Tickets for sale at the music-stores of Messrs. Scharfenberg & Luis, No. 769 Broadway; at C. Breusing's, No. 701 Broadway. All tickets sold at the door on the evening of the Concert will be $1 50 each.
Doors open at 7, to commence at 8 o'clock P. M.
By order. L. SPIER, Secretary.

NIBLO'S GARDEN.

J. M. NIXON..............................Lessee and Manager.
77TH NIGHT
Of the Engagement of
MR. EDWIN FORREST.
LAST NIGHT OF RICHELIEU.
On WEDNESDAY EVENING, March 13,
will be presented (last time,) Bulwer's celebrated play of
RICHELIEU;
Or, the Conspiracy.
CARDINAL RICHELIEU....MR. EDWIN FORREST.
On THURSDAY EVENING.
Mr. F. S. CHANFRAU, and
RONZANI'S TROUPE OF BEAUTIFUL
FRENCH AND ITALIAN DANCERS.

WINTER GARDEN.

Lessee and Manager..............................A. W. JACKSON.
THIRD NIGHT
of the engagement of the talented and beautiful
MISS JANE COOMBS.
On THIS EVENING will be presented for the first time at this Theatre Bulwer's play of
THE LADY OF LYONS.
In which Miss Coombs will sustain the character of
PAULINE.
Mr. J. W. WALLACK, Jr.,
as
CLAUDE MELNOTTE.
With a cast embracing Mrs. Duffield, Messrs. Davidge, Stoddart, Lawler, &c. To be followed by a favorite farce.

THEATRE FRANCAIS,

No. 585 Broadway.
JEUDI, 14 Mars, 1861.
Abonnement et entrée de faveur, généralement suspendu. Représentation extraordinaire au benéfice de M. ROBIN.
UN MONSIEUR QUI SOIT LES FEMMES,
Vaudeville en deux actes, LA MARCHE DES TARTARES, Overture à grand orchestre.
Vit à la représentation de ROBERT CHANSONNETTE, comique, UNE ALLUMETTE ENTRE DEUX FEUX, vaudeville en un acte.

NEW BOWERY THEATRE.

WEDNESDAY EVENING, March 13, 1861.
The performances will commence with the Drama of
ROBIN HOOD.
To be succeeded by the Comedy of
COOL AS A CUCUMBER.
Concluding with the comic Farce of
YOUNG AMERICA.

LECTURES.

INTERESTING LECTURE ON THE POLAR SEAS.—Capt. Samuel Whiting, late Commander of the United States Mail steamship *Marion*, and an officer in the United States Arctic Expedition which rescued Dr. Kane, will deliver his interesting Lecture on that memorable cruise, illustrated with fine maps, models, and Arctic curiosities, at the 7th-av. Methodist Episcopal Church, (near 14th-st.,) on THURSDAY EVENING, March 14, at 7½ o'clock. At the close of the Lecture proper, Capt. Whiting will deliver an "Original Temperance Poem," which, with the lecture, have received the highest commendations of the Press and public. The entire proceeds to be devoted to the benefit of Mr. ORVILLE GARDNER. Tickets 25c., to be had at the door on the evening of the Lecture.

NEW-YORK CITY LIBRARY ASSOCIA-TION.—Lecture by Rev. J. C. Dutcher, on WEDNESDAY EVENING, March 13, at Bleecker Building, corner Bleecker and Morton sts. Subject—*America, her Past, Present and Future.* Tickets, 25 cents, admitting a gentleman and ladies. Dr. J. GRISWOLD, Ch'n.
A. C. Cheney, Sec'y Lec. Com.

MR. SIDDONS WILL DELIVER HIS second lecture, with readings, at Clinton Hall, on THURSDAY next, the 14th inst., at 8 P. M. Subject—*T. B. Macaulay, his Life and Writings.* Admission 25 cents.

BURNING FLUID, OILS, &C.

NAPTHALINE LIQUID GAS.

A new substitute for Burning Fluid, can be used in all Fluid Lamps and Gas Generators, and will burn 50 per cent longer than common fluid.

ROSENE COMPOUND SAFETY FLUID.

A Superior BURNING FLUID, by a new process rendered safe, clean and cheap.

Get the Genuine, and beware of all Imitations.

KEROSENE COAL OIL, ALCOHOL, CAMPHENE AND COMMON FLUID, for sale by
SAFETY FLUID COMPANY,
NO. 246 GREENWICH-ST., NEW-YORK.
State and County rights for sale.
Orders by mail promptly filled.

THE FRIENDLY SONS OF ST. PATRICK

Will celebrate their 77th Anniversary Dinner at the Astor House, on MONDAY EVENING, 18th inst., at 6 o'clock. The following named gentlemen have been duly elected as officers for the ensuing year:

CHARLES P. DALY, President.
Wm. Watson, 1st Vice-Pres. Richard Bell, 2d Vice-Pres.
H. L. Hoguet, 3d " Daniel Devlin, 4th "
Charles H. Birney, Treasurer.
Thomas Barbour, Secretary, No. 9 Barclay-st.

The following members were appointed to act as stewards and from whom tickets may be obtained.

RICHARD BELL, Chairman.

Daniel Devlin, cor. B'way and Warren-st.	H. L. Hoguet, 26 Barclay.
	John B. Fogarty, 3 Pine.
Walter Magee, Park-place.	B. Smith, 368 Broadway.
Jas. Stuart, 33 Nassau-st.	John T. Doyle, 65 Wall-st.
B. O'Connor, 41 Ann-st.	Peter Rice, 162 Water-st.
Alfred Roe, 38 Wall-st.	Wm. Watson, Park-place.

THOMAS BARBOUR, Sec'y, No. 9 Barclay-st.

CITY AND COUNTY AFFAIRS.

BOARD OF SUPERVISORS.

WEEKLY STATEMENT OF COUNTY BALANCES—MORE COURT ACCOMMODATIONS REQUIRED—JUDGMENTS AGAINST LIQUOR DEALERS NOT TO BE REMITTED—BILLS INCURRED BY THE MAYOR FOR PUBLISHING THE LIST OF "PAPERS PENDING" BEFORE HIM NOT TO BE PAID.

The Board met yesterday afternoon at the usual hour. President STEWART in the chair. A communication from District-Attorney WATERBURY, asking the Board to provide the necessary rooms up to the 1st of April for the various Civil and Criminal Courts, was received and referred to the appropriate Committee.

The usual report of the County Treasurer was submitted and ordered on file.

Balance, Feb. 23, 1861	$883,363 13
Receipts	44,398 38
Total	$927,761 51
Expenditures	$393,172 49
Balance, March 9, 1861	$534,589 02

The Counsel to the Corporation sent in a communication in response to a call from the Board, with reference to a resolution authorizing the Commissioners of Excise to discharge and vacate judgments recorded by them for violations of the excise law, on payment of costs. The Counsel gives as his opinion, among other legal questions, that "the Board of Commissioners of Excise, being the party in whose favor the judgments have been found, can discharge the same. But I think the Commissioners cannot rightfully acknowledge satisfaction without receiving payment They do not bring the action for their own benefit, but as public officers and trustees for others. The money received does not belong to them, but is to be paid over to the Treasurer of the County for the support of the poor. Discharging the judgment without payment would, I think, be regarded as a breach of their duty and trust as public officers." The report was laid over.

Several bills for the publication of election notices and the results of the State and City canvass were ordered paid, the total being over $5,000.

Several reports of the Committee on Annual Taxes, with reference to the relief of various parties from enormous taxes, were reported, and after the transaction of some routine business, the Board adjourned until Tuesday of next week.

POLICE COMMISSIONERS.

SUPERINTENDENT KENNEDY *vs.* DETECTIVE WILLIAMSON.

Yesterday morning Mr. WILLIAMSON, the accused Detective, appeared before Commissioners BOWEN and ACTON, accompanied by his counsel, Mr. HOLMES, who stated to the Commissioners that he had been surprised that the case had been proceeded with on Monday morning in the absence of Mr. WILLIAMSON. Mr. HOLMES said that he desired to make a motion in the matter, which he hoped the Commissioners would hear at that time. He then read two affidavits of his clerks, one of whom stated that before 11 o'clock, on Monday morning last, he left a note, by the direction of Mr. HOLMES, with a person in attendance at the Police Head-quarters, which note was addressed to Mr. Commissioner BOWEN. That this person refused to admit him to Mr. BOWEN's presence, but said that he would immediately deliver the note to Mr. BOWEN. The other clerk swore that he copied the note which was sent, and that it was as follows:

No. 7 CHAMBERS-STREET, March 11, 1861.

Hon. JAMES BOWEN—*My dear Sir*: I received yesterday a note from Mr. HAWLEY requesting my attendance before the Board of Police Commissioners to-day at 11 o'clock. for the purpose of resuming the case of Policeman WILLIAMSON. I was surprised at this, in view of the fact that both cases were closed on Saturday, and can see no reason why Mr. WILLIAMSON should again be called upon to respond to charges which have been definitely disposed of. If the Commissioners have ordered the matter to be reopened—which I am constrained to doubt—it could only be on the ground of newly-discovered evidence, or because of the trial having been proceeded with in the absence of the complainant. The first of these reasons should only be available to parties who have suffered a defeat, and no judgment having been rendered in these cases, the reopening of the matter is premature. As to the other ground, you will remember that I objected to proceeding with the trial in the absence of Mr. KENNEDY. That objection the Board overruled. For these reasons, I shall strenuously object to the trial being further proceeded with. Mr. WILLIAMSON, however, differs from me on these points. I have this morning two cases, in which I am counsel, in the Common Pleas, and, therefore, cannot attend before you to-day. At 11 o'clock to-morrow, I will appear with pleasure, and will also produce Mr. WILLIAMSON. If this will be agreeable, please cause a note to be sent to me to that effect, so that I can shape my engagements accordingly.

Respectfully, your obedient servant,
ROB'T D. HOLMES.

"Permit me to ask the Commissioners, said Mr. H., "if they received such a note as this, and if so, at what time?"

To which Mr. BOWEN replied, "I did at about 1 o'clock yesterday."

"This shows," said Mr. H., "that your subordinate has neglected his duty."

Mr. BOWEN then said, "What is your motion, Sir?"

Mr. HOLMES replied, "I move to be allowed to cross-examine Mr. KENNEDY on the statement which he made in this case yesterday, and I now produce Mr. WILLIAMSON for the purpose of his being cross-examined if it should be desired. The notice to appear here on Monday morning was served on me by being left at my house with a servant on Sunday, in the middle of the day. I hold that such a notice was improper and unsanctioned by law or morals. This was the more strange, he said, in view of the fact that the Legislature have within the last few years enacted laws for the better regulation of the Sabbath, and that the Police authorities have exhumed obsolete Sunday laws, and that the execution of both of them has been confided to your Department. Yet we are presented with the spectacle of one of your subordinates being sent on that day around the City with notices, as to a purely secular matter, and as to which neither necessity nor good morals dictated haste. This was done after the case had been closed."

Mr. BOWEN said: "You move to reopen the case?"

"No, Sir; if the case was open yesterday, and Mr. KENNEDY's testimony legally taken in the absence of proper notice to the accused, and against my respectful remonstrance, it is open now, and there is no necessity for a motion to open it. I desire, simply, to cross-examine Mr. KENNEDY and develop the truth of this matter. I ask for that justice which is accorded by every tribunal in the land to the meanest person who may be accused of crime, the right to meet his accuser face to face, and to submit him to those tests which can only be applied on a cross-examination. Deny us this and you deny us justice. Either the testimony of Mr. KENNEDY is in this case, and we are entitled to test its reliability, or it is out of the case, because illegally taken, and should be struck out of the record. Mr. WILLIAMSON does not shrink from the most enlarged investigation, and it remains to be seen whether as much can be said for Mr. KENNEDY."

Mr. BOWEN said, "I will place your motion before the Board of Commissioners and give you an answer."

"But when may we expect an answer?" said Mr. HOLMES.

"I can't tell exactly," replied Mr. BOWEN, "but rest assured you will have an answer."

"I thank you, Sir, for the assurance," said Mr. HOLMES, "and hope that it will be speedily given."

Here the interview ended.

Since writing the above we have been informed that the Commissioners have decided that the case shall be proceeded with on Friday next, at 11 o'clock in the morning.

WANT OF COURT-ROOMS.

DISTRICT-ATTORNEY'S OFFICE,
NEW-YORK, March 12, 1861.

To the Honorable the Board of Supervisors:

GENTLEMEN: A law has just been passed by the Legislature, authorizing your honorable body to hire rooms for any of the Courts whenever necessary, and legalizing the use by the Courts of any rooms so hired. The administration of justice in this City is seriously embarrassed and delayed by the want of rooms in which to hold the necessary sessions of the criminal Courts; but I did not feel justified in making any effort to remedy this evil without first procuring the passage of the law I have referred to, for the purpose of relieving the subject from all possible doubts in respect to power. The building in which this office is situated, it is well known, was originally assigned to the use of the Supreme Court, of which the Court of Oyer and Terminer is a branch, and of the Court of General Sessions, being the only Criminal Courts held in this City, under State authority, except those of the Police Justices. Its use, however, for criminal trials, has been, in a great measure, subverted by the assignment of two rooms to the Superior Court. In consequence, a Special Court of Oyer and Terminer, appointed by the Governor upon my application, by reason of urgent business, has not yet been able to try any prisoner, and is in danger of falling through without any trials, solely for want of a room in which to hold it. Next month, it is very important to hold a Court of Oyer and Terminer, and two Courts of General Sessions, there being business sufficient to employ the three Courts; but it is very likely that only one can be held, by reason of the same want of room.

In the controversy resulting from a conflict of interest between the Supreme and the Superior Courts, in respect to the use of rooms of this building, I have had no part, and I desire now to make no suggestion, except in a spirit of the utmost respect and deference towards each of these high tribunals. The office of the Clerk of the Courts of Oyer and Terminer and General Sessions, the Grand Jury room and my office are all located in this building, and the communication between these offices and Courts is constant, and would be impracticable if they were separated. There is, however, no office in this building connected with the Superior Court or the exercise of its functions, and it could suffer no material inconvenience if all its rooms and offices were properly located together elsewhere. I therefore respectfully apply to your Honorable Body, upon consultation with the Justices of that Court, to procure for it such accommodations as would be convenient and acceptable to them, and appropriate to the high dignity and great importance of the Court. By immediate action to this end, it is possible all the Courts may be accommodated in April; and it would be a reflection upon the high personal character and regard for the public interests of the Justices of that Court to believe that they would permit any slight causes to interfere with the accomplishment of a result so desirable. All of which is respectfully submitted.

NELSON J. WATERBURY, District-Attorney.

GENERAL CITY NEWS.

THE STREET-CLEANING CONTRACT—STRIKE OF THE CARTMEN.—Yesterday morning the cartmen employed by Mr. HACKLEY, contractor for cleaning streets, struck in a body, demanding twenty shillings per day, instead of eighteen, which they have been receiving. Mr. H. refused to accede to their demands, and in consequence the removal of the piles of dirt, which now encumber the streets, will remain untouched for the present.

NAVIGATION ON THE HUDSON.—All serious obstruction from the ice has at length disappeared from the Hudson River, and navigation has been resumed permanently for the season. The "People's Line," at present, consists of the *New-World* and *Hendrick Hudson*, which leave regularly, on alternate days. The *Newton* has received extensive refittings and renovations, and undergone the necessary repairs. Business for the season opens encouragingly.

FRIENDS OF KANSAS.—Persons desirous of contributing small sums to the Kansas Relief Fund, and combining their effort with instruction and amusement, may procure tickets of admission to Barnum's Museum for 25 cents each, at the TIMES, *World*, *Tribune* and *Sun* offices. These tickets are the gift of Mr. BARNUM to the Committee.

A BENEFIT LECTURE.—On Friday evening Mr. GOUGH gives his most entertaining lecture—"Life in London"—at the Cooper Institute, and devotes the entire net proceeds to the benefit of "The Inebriates' Home." The object is worthy, and the lecture attractive.

Fires.

THE BROADWAY FIRE—REVISED LIST OF LOSSES AND INSURANCES.

We present herewith a statement of the insurances on the property destroyed by fire on Monday night at Nos. 54, 56 and 58 Broadway. The Fire Marshal is investigating the cause of the fire.

The third floor of No. 58, in which it is understood the fire was first discovered, was occupied by J. W. LESTER & Co., hat finishers. Their loss is estimated at $7,000. Insured in the Gebhard and Lafayette for $5,300.

The second and fourth floors were occupied by Mr. HENRY E. HART, cap manufacturer. Loss $7,000. Insured in the N. Y. Equitable for $2,500.

The first floor and basement were occupied by MASTERTON & REAMER, wholesale grocers. They sustain a loss of $12,000, insured as follows:

New-Amsterdam	$5,000	Broadway	$5,000
Nassau	5,000	Fulton	5,000
Home	5,000		

The building, which is owned by Mr. J. W. FITCH, is damaged about $20,000. Insured, but in what companies it could not be ascertained.

The first floor of No. [illegible] is occupied by Mr. MARK J. KING, dealer in furs. Loss by water about $3,500. Insured as follows:

Union Mutual	$5,000	Broadway	5,000
Greenwich	5,000	New-York Etna	5,000
American	5,000	Security	5,000
Com'cial and Mutual	5,000		

The second floor is occupied by REU & GOTTGETREU, dealers in children's caps and hats. Stock slightly damaged by water. Insured as follows:

Metropolitan	$5,000	Manhattan	$5,000
American and Ex	5,000	Liverpool & London	5,000

The third floor is occupied by LENGSTACK & REHMER, dealers in caps. Stock slightly damaged by water. Insured for $16,000, in the Rutgers, National, Metropolitan, Security, Clinton and Relief Insurance Companies.

No. 58 is occupied by CARHART & BRO., wholesale grocers. Stock slightly damaged by water. Insured as follows:

Commercial	$10,000	Grocers	$10,000
Arctic	5,000	Standard	5,000

Mr. S. VAN BERSCHTEN had about $13,000 worth of rice on storage in the basement of No. 54, which was quite destroyed. Insured in the North American Insurance Company.

FIRE IN A MOLDING MILL.

A fire occurred yesterday afternoon in the molding mill of ROBERT MASCHER & BROTHER, Nos. 221 and 223 West Twenty sixth-street, in consequence of the explosion of gas in the steam boiler. Little damage resulted. The building and stock are fully insured.

Police Reports.

A DRUNKEN MAN ATTEMPTS TO MURDER A CHILD.

A German, named Jaques Traub, living in the upper part of the house No. 113½ Bowery, while intoxicated last evening, made an unprovoked attempt to murder a little girl named Hannah Delee, daughter of one of his neighbors. The child's father keeps a cap-store in the basement of the building where Traub lives, and she was in the shop about 8½ o'clock, in company with a little boy. Traub came reeling down into the place, and appeared to be very much irritated, but before either of the children spoke to him, he turned to the boy and threatened to shoot him, at the same moment producing a pistol. Hannah implored him not to fire at the lad, whereupon he turned toward her, and leveling the pistol at her head, pulled the trigger. The weapon was loaded with buckshot, several of which entered the face and neck of the girl, causing serious injury. The report of the pistol attracted Officers Knight and Sommers, of the Tenth Ward Police, who secured the ruffian, and removed him to the Station-house. Police-Surgeon Waterman attended the sufferer, and managed, with difficulty, to extract the shot, after which she was sent to the New-York Hospital.

CASTLE MOVES UNFORTUNATELY AND IS TAKEN.

Mr. Samuel Banta, residing at No. 63 Clinton-street, who is not unknown to fame, having formerly been in office at San Francisco under the Federal Government, and afterwards Grand Marshal of the Spartan Association, a political organization in this City, was complainant yesterday, before Justice STEERS, in a case of larceny. He stated that he had long been on confidential terms with George Castle, a carpenter, living in Crosby-street, and that on Saturday they went out together for amusement. The next morning complainant found himself on a sofa in Central Hall, near Centre Market, where he had taken a nap, and on searching his pocket, discovered that his wallet, containing a $100 bill, had been stolen. He learned from the persons in the place that Castle had examined his pockets while he slept, and consequently he believed him to be guilty of the theft. Justice STEERS upon this statement, which was corroborated by another person, authorized the arrest of Castle, who was apprehended by Officer George Smith, of the Essex Market Court, and imprisoned for trial in default of $1,000 bail. He denied the truth of the charge.

CLUBS THE TRUMP CARD.

A stylish gambling-house, kept by a person named George Beers, at No. 4 Clinton-place, was visited by a number of unwelcome guests late on Monday night, among whom were Capt. Caffrey, of the Fifteenth Ward, and several of his officers. Assembled there, were about thirty persons, some of whom were playing the game of "faro," while others watched the exciting sport. The irruption of the Police occasioned a great deal of confusion, but the "descent", was accomplished so perfectly that none of the law-breakers escaped. The prisoners were consigned to the cells during the remainder of the night, and yesterday all of them were arraigned before Justice CONNOLLY. The evidence against them being sufficient, strengthened as it was by the gambling paraphernalia which had been seized, the Magistrate required bail in the sum of $500 for the appearance of Beers, the proprietor of the place, to answer at the Court of Sessions. The players were held for trial in $300 each, and the spectators were discharged with a reprimand.

SPITING HIMSELF INSTEAD OF HIS WIFE.

Mathew Doyle, a mason, residing at No. 298 First-avenue, was arrested yesterday by Officer Tiernay, of the Eighteenth Ward, charged with attempting to burn down the building. His wife stated that Mathew came home drunk on Monday night, and demanded money of her wherewith to gratify his perverted appetite. Because she refused his request, he abused her, and in his spite broke up an empty barrel, using the staves to make a fire on the floor in the centre of the room. The flames were soon extinguished, and little damage resulted. The prisoner was committed for examination by Alderman FREAR.

AN INHOSPITABLE HAVEN.

The country residence of Mr. John A. Haven, at Fort Washington, was broken into on Sunday night by a German named John Kuhn, and robbed of a quantity of damask napkins and table covers. The next day Officer Mangin, of the Twelfth Ward Police, met Kuhn, who was endeavoring to sell the property, and arrested him. Justice BROWNELL committed him for trial in default of $1,500 bail.

Coroners' Inquests.

FATAL FALL DOWN A FLIGHT OF STAIRS.

Coroner O'Keefe held an inquest yesterday at No. 226 Sullivan-street, upon the remains of Michael Whalen, a native of Ireland, 29 years of age, lately employed as porter at the Hone House, Broadway. It appeared from the testimony that deceased, on going home last Monday night, accidentally stumbled while descending the stairs, and, falling headforemost to the bottom, fractured his skull. He died yesterday morning.

A CHILD BURNED TO DEATH.

Mary Ann Murphy, a child three years of age, whose parents reside at No. 45 Hamilton-street, was burned to death yesterday, in consequence of her clothes having taken fire from the stove. An inquest will be held upon the body to-day.

Arrivals in the City.

Hons. Russell Sage, of Troy, and J. F. Reynolds, of Albany; Dr. Young, of Paris, France; J. N. Elliott, of Kentucky; W. L. Vaughan, of Missouri; A. K. Parker, of Richmond, Va., and H. S. Bishop, of the United States Army, are at the St. Nicholas Hotel.

Hon. Eli Thayer, lady and daughter, of Massachusetts; Walter Stillman, of Hartford; N. H. Carter, of Oswego; S. E. Wescott, and R. D. Sawin, of Boston; W. B. Weed, of Albany, and A. B. Smith, of Wisconsin, are at the Astor House.

Hon. C. R. Train and lady, H. L. Rice, of Boston; J. E. Salters and W. R. Preston, of New-Hampshire; Col. A. Noxon and C. Courter, of Saratoga; and M. H. Troupe, of Utica, are at the Fifth-avenue Hotel.

G. D. Bayard and W. E. Newell, of the United States Army; J. S. Rarey, of Ohio; J. N. Clark, of Kansas; B. W. Andrews, of Philadelphia; and G. H. Davis, of Boston, are at the Metropolitan Hotel.

Chevalier Hulseman, Austrian Minister to the United States, from Washington: and J. M. Ramsay, of Montreal, are at the Clarendon Hotel.

Col. Magruder, of the United States Army; and Capt. Clark and lady, are at the New-York Hotel.

BROOKLYN NEWS.

ROPEWALK DESTROYED BY FIRE.—A small ropewalk, on Meeker, near Bushwick-avenue, owned by PETER COOPER, and occupied by CHRISTOPHER MCWAY, was destroyed by fire on Monday night. The fire is supposed to have been the work of an incendiary. The loss is estimated at less than $1,600, and there was no insurance upon the premises. The stock was mostly saved.

FERRY ACCIDENT.—A man named BARNARD HAVILAND, wheelman on the Fulton Ferry, had one of his arms broken in two places, on Monday evening, while attempting to slacken the chain by which the boat is secured in the slip. He let go his hold, and the wheel, revolving with great force, and striking his arm, caused the injury stated.

SUDDEN DEATH OF A NEW-YORKER.—A man, supposed to be WM. H. MERCHANT, of New-York, was taken sick in the street, Monday night, and was taken to the Second Precinct Station-house by the police, where he soon after died. Apoplexy is the supposed cause of his death.

YOUNG MENS' CHRISTIAN ASSOCIATION.—The regular monthly meeting of the Young Mens' Christian Association was held last evening, at the rooms of the Society, in the Brooklyn Institute. The exercises consisted of the reading of an Essay, followed by a discussion. The attendance was large, and a number of new members were admitted.

ESCAPE FROM FIRE.—A few weeks since, the Common Council appropriated a liberal sum of money to bring MACKENZIE's Fire Escape before the public, and an experiment is to be made to-night at the Globe Hotel.

COURT CALENDAR.—CITY COURT FOR THIS DAY.—Nos. 4, 8, 9, 13, 14, 15, 17, 19, 21, 22, 23, 24, 25, 26, 27, 28, 29, 31, 32, 33.

CIRCUIT COURT.—Nos. 67, 76, 77, 78, 81, 82, 83, 84, 5, 37, 85, 87, 88, 90, 91, 7, 34, 50, 51, 56.

New-Jersey.

COLLISION ON THE NORTH RIVER.—Yesterday afternoon, about 4 o'clock, as the ferry-boat *Chancellor Livingston* was crossing from Barclay-street to Hoboken, she was run into by a small propeller, which carried away some twelve feet of the guard and a portion of the rail. The propeller also sustained damage, but to what extent was not ascertained, as she at once proceeded to a dock on the New-York side.

A DANGEROUS POSITION.—Yesterday afternoon, about 1 o'clock, as the New-York train was leaving the dépôt at Jersey City, a lad was discovered stowed away upon a truck under a passenger car. The locomotive was stopped, and the lad was taken out. Being unable to pay, the Conductor allowed the little fellow a dead-head passage.

THE GLOUCESTER FISHING FLEET.—We are pained to hear that four of the George's Bank fishing fleet, from Gloucester, are missing, and were probably lost in the heavy and cold westerly gale of the 7th February, and their crews, numbering forty to fifty men, perished. This winter fishing is carried on at too great a sacrifice of life. If it were not voluntarily engaged in by the fishermen, the world would pronounce it the harshest cruelty to send men for a meagre remuneration upon such dangerous service.—*Boston Transcript.*

[Advertisement.]

PLEASING TO EVERY ONE.—The President's Inaugural is good. but many cavil at it. It is impossible to please every one; even KNOX, on the corner of Broadway and Fulton-street, who manufactures Hats for Abe, is found fault with by rival hatters: although we never knew one of his customers who was not willing to admit that for style, becoming elegance, easy set, flexibility and finish, Chapeaux of his make are perfection.

[Advertisement.]

The Muse is finding fruitful themes in the curiosities at Barnum's Museum, and its effusions will be found under our Amusement head to-day.

Boston Weekly Bank Statement.

BOSTON, Tuesday, March 12.

The following is a weekly statement of the Boston Banks:

Capital Stock	$38,231,700
Loans and Discounts	62,649,600
Specie	4,836,600
Due from other Banks	7,082,600
Due to other Banks	7,978,000
Deposits	18,132,000
Circulation	6,345,600

Markets by Telegraph.

NEW-ORLEANS, Tuesday, March 12.

COTTON firm; sales to-day 8,500 bales; Middling, 11¾c.@12c.; sales of three days 25,500 bales; receipts same time 13,500 bales, against 37,000 bales same time last year; receipts less than last year 251,500 bales; ditto at all Southern ports 684,000 bales. COFFEE—Rio, 12c.@13c. FREIGHTS—Cotton to Havre, 1¼c; to Liverpool, ⅝d.

CINCINNATI, Tuesday, March 12.

FLOUR in moderate demand at $4 50. WHISKY in fair demand at 13¼c. PROVISIONS dull and in limited demand. MONEY easy at 10@12 ₩ cent. for acceptable paper. Bankers throw out New-Orleans currency, which is quoted at ⅜@1 ₩ cent. discount.

BALTIMORE, Tuesday, March 12.

FLOUR dull and heavy; Howard-street and Ohio at $5 12½; City Mills, $5—no sales. WHEAT steady Red, $1 25@$1 28; White, $1 40@$1 60. CORN active; Mixed, 56c.@57c.; Yellow, 58c.; White, 63c.@65c. PROVISIONS dull, and unchanged. COFFEE firm, at 12¼c.@13c. WHISKY, 18c.

PHILADELPHIA, Tuesday, March 12.

FLOUR quiet. WHEAT firm; sales 2,000 bushels White, at $1 35@$1 50; Red, $1 25@$1 30. CORN quiet; sales 3,000 bushels, at 56c.@57c. LARD, 10¼c. WHISKY dull, at 18c.@19c.

MOBILE, Monday, March 11.

COTTON—sales of 2,200 bales. Desirable Cotton is scarce, and the market very firm.

Movements of Ocean Steamers.

FROM THE UNITED STATES.

	Leave.	For	
Adriatic	New-York	Southampton	Mch 13
Australasian	New-York	Liverpool	Mch 13
Quaker City	New York	Havana	Mch 15
North Briton	Portland	Liverpool	Mch 16
Bremen	New-York	Bremen	Mch 16
Glasgow	New-York	Liverpool	Mch 16
Niagara	Boston	Liverpool	Mch 20
Zulu	New-York	Kingston, Ja.	Mch 20
Bohemian	Portland	Liverpool	Mch 23
Etna	New-York	Liverpool	Mch 23
John Bell	New-York	Glasgow	Mch 26
Arabia	New-York	New-York	Mch 27
Arago	New-York	Havre	Mch 30
FROM EUROPE.			
Australasian	Liverpool	New-York	Feb. 16
Glasgow	Liverpool	New-York	Feb. 20
John Bell	Glasgow	Portland	Feb. 23
Bohemian	Liverpool	Portland	Feb 28
Arabia	Liverpool	New-York	Mch 2
Bavaria	Southampton	New-York	Mch 4
Arago	Southampton	New-York	Mch 6
Borussia	Southampton	New-York	Mch 18
United Kingdom	Glasgow	New-York	Mch 18
New-York	Southampton	New-York	Mch 20
Fulton	Southampton	New-York	Apl 3
Teutonia	Southampton	New-York	Apl 4

Departure of European Mails.

The Mails for Europe, by the steamship *Adriatic*, will close at the Post-office to-day, (Wednesday,) March 13, at 6 A. M.

Mails Close at the Post-Office.

Overland Mail leaves St. Louis City every Monday and Thursday, at 8 A. M. [Letters for California, if intended for the Overland Route, should be marked "Overland."]

North mails close at....5 A. M. and 3:30 P. M.
Erie Railroad mails close at....5 A. M. and 3:30 P. M.
South mails close at....5 A. M. and 4:30 P. M.
East mails *via* Railroad....5 A. M. and 2 P. M.
East mails *via* Steamboat....3 P. M.
The through Boston mail closes also at....6:00 P. M.
On Sunday all mails close at 1:30 P. M.

Passengers Sailed.

In steamship Jamestown, for Richmond, &c.—R. A. Southook and lady, Jno. Wheelwright and lady, A. Ryan, J. L. Mathewson and lady, Mrs. and Mr. McCabe, J. S. Garrison, Jr., J. H. Kitching, Edw. Deo, Miss E. Ingersoll, Miss Philips, Mrs. Philips and two children, Mrs. McElwee, W. M. Harrington—and 4 in the steerage.

Passengers Arrived.

In steamship Roanoke, from Richmond.—J. Palmer, S. H. Alexander, W. Fentress, Miss Aggie Smith, Mrs. S. C. Elliott—and 2 in the steerage.

In steamship Columbia, from Charleston—G. Bell and lady, C. Kidd, C. Hafferty, D. Brady, Geo. Smith, D. Briggs, B. Smith, Miss C. A. Stillman, J. Allers. M. Folley, J. Sanderson, D. Levy, Capt. G. W. Norris Mrs. D. Brown, A. Strap, Capt. W. J. Foster, J. H. Simmons, H. Taylor, W. B. Mitchell and family—15 in the steerage.

MINIATURE ALMANAC—THIS DAY.

Sun rises.... 6 15 | Sun sets.... 6 04 | Moon sets.... 8 29

HIGH WATER—THIS DAY.

Sandy Hook. 8 52—Gov. Island.. 9 41 | Hell Gate....11 03

MARINE INTELLIGENCE.

NEW-YORK....TUESDAY, March 12.

Cleared.

Steamship Jamestown, Drew, Norfolk, &c., Ludlam & Heineken; Star of the West, Howes, Brazos, M. O. Roberts; Monticello, Gager, Baltimore, H. B. Cromwell & Co; Adriatic, Maury, Southampton, Howland & Aspinwall; Potomac, Watson, Baltimore, H. B. Cromwell & Co.

Steamer Boston, Crocker, Philadelphia, F. Perkins.

Ships John Stewart, Bernsee, Liverpool, Williams & Guion; Ellwood Walter, Chadwick, Antwerp, E. D. Hurlbut & Co.

Barks Evening Star, Hilliard, Havana; Gem of the Seas Patterson, Cadiz, Galway, Casado & Teller; Lucy Ann, Lee, Wilmington, Brett, Son & Co.

Brigs Carolina, Citenta, Bristol, Lawrence, Giles & Co.; A. C. Merryman, Wyman, Havana, I. B. Gager; Empire, Stevens, New-Orleans, W. Nelson & Sons; Reindeer, Crouse, St. Jago, B. F. Small; Indus, Anderson, St. Thomas, T. B. Chase & Co.; Daniel Boone, Cousins, Cardenas, H. D. Brookman & Co.; A. Lime, Penfield, Rio Grande; R. C. Dyer, Wyman, Manzanillo, R. P. Buck & Co.

Schooners L. S. Davis, Alden, Charleston: W. Phillips Mount Wilmington, C. B. Dibble & Co.; A. Townsend, New Orleans, Robson & Fosdick: Magnet, Day, Halifax, J. Hunter & Co.; Cabot, Hamilton, Boston, S. W. McKee; Millard Fillmore, Chase, Boston, S. W. Lewis & Co.; J. E. Pratt, Pratt, New-Orleans, J. & N. Smith & Co. Rattler, Leiken, Gloucester; M. E. Parmelee. Gaskill, Wilmington, J. G. Williams; L. P. Smith, Hillman, Wilmington, Jonas Smith & Co.; S. B. James, Clark, Minatitlan, B. F. Small; A. Forrest, Smith, Jacmel, Kunhardt & Co.

Arrived.

Steamship Monticello, Gager, Baltimore, with mdse to H. B. Cromwell & Co. 10th inst, in Chesapeake Bay passed a sunken schooner. She lies 5 miles S. by E. of Rappahannock Light-ship, and in the track of vessels going in or out.

Steamship Columbia. Berry, Charleston, mdse. and passengers to Spofford, Tileston & Co.

Steamship Roanoke, Couch, Norfolk, &c., with mdse and passengers to Ludlam & Heineken.

Steamer New-London, Smith, New-London, with mdse. to E. H. Rockwell.

Steamer Petrel, Young, Providence, with mdse. to Isaac Odell.

Ship Electric Spark. (of Boston,) Candage, Baker's Island Dec. 1, and Hampton Roads March 10 with guano to J. B. Sardy.

Ship Electric, (Br., of Liverpool,) Bell, Bombay Dec. 8. passed St. Helena Jan. 28, with linseed to Napier, Wellsford & Rankin.

Bark King Oscar, (Nor.,) Ohlsen, London 62 ds., to Funch & Meincke. Feb. 25. lat 29 27 lon. 56 51, passed the wreck of bark Augusta, of Harrington, water logged, all her masts and boats gone. both anchors on the bows; appeared to have been some time in that condition.

Brig Regina, (Br., of Whitby,) Skeeten. Shields, via Falmouth, Dec. 28, with coal to Mead & Ball. Feb. 16, lat 34 lon. 71, Henry Granger, a ship's apprentice, fell from the jib-boom overboard, and was drowned. Has experienced heavy westerly gales the entire passage; split sails, &c. [redacted]

Brig J. M. Sawyer, [redacted] Bradley, Remedios March 1, with sugar to master.

Schr. Peerless (of Little Egg Harber,) Sanders, Havana 12 ds, with sugar, cigars, &c., to master. Has experienced heavy weather; lost some light sails.

Schr. Paragon (of Searsport) Hack, Cardenas March 1, with sugar to R. P. Buck & Co

Schr. Honesty, Fenton. Newbern, N. C., 7 ds., with naval stores to John D. Abrams.

Schr. Rhodella Blew, Peterson, Elizabethport, with coal for Savannah.

Schr. S. F. Solliday, Seaman, Boston, with mdse. for Philadelphia.

Schr. Rollins, Parsons, Elizabethport, with coal for Salem.

Schr. Horizon, Jarvis, Norfolk 2 ds., with corn to Benton Bros.

Schr. Joseph and Franklin, Smith, Virginia 3 ds., with wood.

Schr. Daniel Webster, Perry, Elizabethport, with coal, for Boston.

Schr. Almira T., Briggs, Elizabethport, with coal, for Boston.

Schr. Lady Adams, Hadwin, Wareham 3 ds., with nails to Parker Mills Co.

Schr. Ann Elizabeth, Small, East Greenwich 2 ds.
Schr. Buena Vista, Roby, Baltimore 8 ds., with coal.
Schr. Orvetta, Sammis, Mahon Ditch, Del, 2 ds., corn.
Schr. Lucy Chase, Whilden, Baltimore 4 ds., with coal.
Schr. Evergreen, Potter, Philadelphia 2 ds., with coal.
Schr. Emeline Haight, Beebe, Philadelphia 2 ds., coal.
Schr. C. I. Errickson Collins, Virginia 3 ds., wood.
Schr. Whistler, Presby, Taunton, with mdse.
Sloop Willard, Carr, Warren 2 ds.

WIND—Sunset W., very light.

Sailed.

Steamships Montgomery, Savannah; Jamestown, Norfolk: Star of the West, Brazos, Texas. Ships Industry, London; Alboni, Bremen; Shakspere, (Brem.,) Bremen. Bark Yumuri, Matanzas; Fleet Wing, Rotterdam. Brig Ambrose Light, Cardenas.

By Telegraph.

MOREHEAD, N. C., March 12—Arr. steamer Daylight, 50 hours from New-York. [redacted]

NEW-ORLEANS March 12—Arr. ship George Washington, Liverpool; bark Texan Star, Galveston.

Miscellaneous.

Capt. Gager, of steamship Monticello, which arrived this morning from Baltimore, reports that the steamship Mount Vernon (previously reported ashore at Old Inlet) has been hauled over the Bar, and is now at anchor in the Channel.

Ship Leontine arrived at Falmouth, E., previous to Feb. 25, leaky, with loss of rudder, sails, bulwarks, &c.

NORFOLK, March 12.—Ship Victory, which went ashore on Currituck on Friday, went to pieces on Saturday in the storm; vessel and cargo a total loss. Schr. Thomas E Pratt is ashore off Currituck. (By telegraph.)

MONTEVIDEO, Jan. 16.—The ship Flying Eagle, of Boston from New-York, bound to San Francisco arrived on the 1st inst., to repair damages, having sprung bowsprit in a gale of wind. She will receive a new one.

The bark Warwick, of New-Orleans, recently arrived from Cadiz with a cargo of salt, struck on a reef on the 4th inst. in the harbor and soon became a total wreck, the whole cargo was also lost.

The brig Mungo Park, of Boston, arrived on the 11th inst., in distress.

HOLMES' HOLE, March 11.—The schooner Willey, from Cuba bound to Boston with a cargo of molasses, dragged her anchor and went ashore on the rock in Turpentine Cave on the night of the 9th inst, after pounding some two hours; cut away the deck load, and came off with loss of rudder and leaky; was towed in here by schooner Elizabeth B., of Barnstable. (Both by letters to Elwood Walter, Esq., Secretary Board of Underwriters.)

In compliance with the request of numerous pilots and others interested, we give the following list of vessels due and expected to arrive at this port from Great Britain and the North of Europe:

Adele, Clausen, Antwerp.
Admiral, Bliffens, Havre, Jan. 27.
Ashburton, Bradish, Liverpool, Feb. 10.
American Union, Hubbard, Liverpool, Feb. 10.
Arrogance, Holden, the Clyde, Feb. 14.
Almena, Bartlett the Clyde, Feb. 8.
Alida, Barber, the Clyde, Feb. 8.
Annie Maria, Gregson, Newport.
Acme, Haley, Cardiff, Jan. 29.
Asia, Duncan, Antwerp and Flushing, Feb. 8.
Arctic, Zerega, Liverpool, Jan. 23.
Boadicea, Coulthard, Glasgow, Feb. 9.
Baltic, Grimberg, Antwerp and Flushing, Feb. 8.
Berlin, ——, Antwerp and Flushing.
Bavaria, Wood, Havre
Baltic Zerega, Liverpool, Jan 27.
Belle Wood, Bush, Liverpool, Dec. 15.
Blue Jacket, Newall, Ardrossan, Dec. 15.
Concument, Tonge, Ardrossan, Dec. 9.
Columbus Small, Cardiff, Feb. 0.
Carolus Magnus, Ashley, London and Deal, Feb. 12.
Col. Adams, Mills, Havre.
C. S. Grant, Binckley, Jan. 27.
Diana, Haseltine, Dublin, Feb. 12.
Dr. Barth Myer, Cuxhaven, Feb 9.
Due Cognati, Gudas, Antwerp and Flushing, Feb. 10.
David Hoadley, Porter, Liverpool, Feb. 10.
Dom. Perissa, Sunderland, Dec. 25.
Evon, Beaulieu, Bremen, Feb. 7.
Empire State, Briggs, Liverpool.
E. Hamilton, Hamilton, Harding, Antwerp.
E. Bulkley, Ross, Antwerp.
E. Z., Hodges, Liverpool, Feb. 13.
Enterprise, McLean, Havre, Feb. 6.
Excelsior, Swift, Liverpool, Feb. 3.
Emerald, Cook, Liverpool.
F. W. Brune, Sands, Marseilles.
Great Western, Furber, Liverpool, Feb. 10.
George Marsden, Robinson, Newcastle, Feb. 8.
G. B. Lamar, Bradley, Gravesend, Feb. 1.
G. Stefano, Capponi, Liverpool and Isle of Wight, Feb. 5.
George Durkee, Durkee, Greenock, Feb. 8.
Graham's Polly, Norton, Flushing, Feb. 8.
Helene, ——, Bremen, Feb. 7.
Helvetia, Higgins, Deal, Feb. 8.
Helene Christine, Lewis, Newcastle, Feb. 4.
Harpswell, Gotton, Bristol, Jan. 16.
Invincible, Hepburn, Liverpool, Feb. 14.
J. Godfrey, Clark, Waterford, Feb. 13.
James Hauey, Spear, Liverpool.
Jeannette, Funk, Ardrossan, Feb. 9.
Java, ——, Greenock.
John Fyfe Luther, Greenock, Feb. 8.
Jacob A. Stamler, Young, London.
J. W. Paine, Colburn, Bremen, Jan. 29.
Jane Daggett, Lambert, Greenock, Feb. 8.
Louis Napoleon, Herting, Hamburg, Feb. 11.
London, Hurlbut, London and Portsmouth, Feb. 9.
Mary and Adele, Clausen, Antwerp.
Middlesex, Parmelee, Liverpool.
Mercury, French, Havre.
Margaret Evans, Stinson, London and Deal, Feb. 9.
M. Nottebohm, Lamb, Liverpool, Jan 27.
Mortimer Livingston, Sampson, Havre, Jan. 28.
Martha's Vineyard, West Greenock, Feb. 8.
Mary and Ann, Healy, Liverpool via Cork.
National Guard, Gates Antwerp.
Palestine, Lord, London and Gravesend, Feb. 2.
Plymouth Rock, Hammond, Portsmouth, Feb. 9.
Queen of the Fleet, Hilton, Clyde, Feb. 8.
Queen Victoria, Neilson, Newcastle.
Quickstep, Wade, London.
Richmond, Clark, Rochelle, Feb. 1.
Rosalie, Rives, Bordeaux, Jan. 17.
Retreat, Young, Ardrossan, Dec. 21.
Shepherd Knapp, Martin, Liverpool, Feb. 16.
Superior, Soule London and Deal, Feb. 4.
Sea Flower, Taylor, Liverpool, Feb. 8.
Star of the West, Morrison, Jan. 16.
Tammerlane, Helmes, Havre, Feb. 9.
Uhla, Clifton, Newcastle.
Ulster, Kennedy, Dublin, Jan. 17.
Victoria, Anderson London.
Victorine, Jones, Bordeaux, Jan. 14.
Wm. Tell, Benny, Havre.
Washington, Wenke, London and Deal, Feb. 8.
West Point, Child, Liverpool, Jan. 31.
Welkommen, Mohring, Grimsby, Jan. 18.
Wallace, Lane, Liverpool, Jan. 15.
Yorktown, Crosby, London.

Spoken, &c.

Gleaner—ship, of Boston, for Callao, Jan. 8, lat. 55 45 S., lon. 68 32 W., 63 ds out.

United States—ship, from London for Melbourne, Feb. 2, lat. 21 43 S, lon. 28 01 W., 41 ds. out.

NEW PUBLICATIONS.

THE NEW TARIFF,
PUBLISHED THIS DAY
In small pamphlet form.
he only correct edition of the
NEW TARIFF BILL,
Revised and corrected,
Price 10 cents; $5 per hundred.
Dealers will please send in their cash orders.
CHARLES R. MILES & CO.,
No. 130 Nassau-st., New-York.

IRVING'S WASHINGTON.
New Edition, 28 parts, 52 plates, 25 cents each.
CHAMBERS' PAPERS FOR THE PEOPLE,
48 parts, 25 cents each.
Part one of these works sent as samples, post-paid, on receipt of five three-cent stamps for each
G. P. PUTNAM, Publisher, No. 532 Broadway.

JUST PUBLISHED.—A PAMPHLET, GIVING an account of the discovery of the Makora Arabica, by a missionary, while traveling in Arabia. Published for the benefit of those suffering from consumption, bronchitis, coughs and colds. This pamphlet will be sent free to all who may desire it. Address or apply to R. LEEDS, GILMORE & CO., No. 61 Liberty-st., New-York.

HOTELS.

PARKER HOUSE, BOSTON.—THE ADDITION to this hotel being completed, with superior accommodations for ladies and gentlemen, will be opened on MONDAY, Feb. 18. The house is complete in all its appointments, and it is the intention of the proprietors to make it worthy the patronage of the traveling public.
H. D. PARKER,
JOHN F. MILLS.

FURNISHED HOUSE WANTED—ABOVE Houston-st., and near Broadway. Address, with location and rent, M. S., Box No. 125 *Times* Office.

BOARDING AND LODGING.

BOARDING.—A PRIVATE FAMILY, OCCUPYING a first-class house, will let rooms or suites of rooms to single gentlemen, or gentlemen and their wives, with board; location unsurpassed; convenient to cars and stages; dinner at 6 o'clock. No moving at at May. Call at No. 412 West 23d-st.

BOARDING.—AN ELIGIBLE APARTMENT IN A very small, unobtrusive family to let, with board, to an invalid or a lady expecting to require medical care, kindness and home attention. For location, terms, &c., apply to, or address, Dr. THIERS, No. 62 6th-av., N. Y.

BOARDING.—A HANDSOME BACK PARLOR, with a side-room connected; also, a room on third floor; two or three gentlemen could find here an agreeable home in a strictly private family. Apply to No. 146 West 36th-st., high stoop, Terms moderate.

BOARDING.—A GENTLEMAN AND WIFE, OR two single gentlemen, can be accommodated with board in a private family, in one of the pleasantest localities in Brooklyn. Address S., Box No. 1,488 New-York Post-office.

BOARD AND LODGING IN SOUTH BROOKLYN.—A few respectable young gentlemen, of good habits, wishing a comfortable, quiet and happy home, can be accommodated on very reasonable terms in a respectable private family, in one of the most healthy and delightful localities in the city, and within a few minutes' walk of the New-York ferries. References exchanged. Address FREDERICK, with particulars, Box No. 121 *Times* Office, for four days.

BOARD WANTED—FOR A GENTLEMAN, wife and daughter, for which $15 per week will be paid, including fire and gas; two rooms furnished will be required; location between 2d and 6th avs., and 8th to 24th sts. Address A. B. W., Box No. 161 *Times* Office.

BOARD WANTED IN BROOKLYN.—A LADY in delicate health is desirous to obtain board with a respectable private family residing on Brooklyn Heights or other healthful part of that city; a cheerful front bedroom indispensable. Address, with terms, B. E., Box No. 2,805 Post-office, New-York References exchanged.

NO. 46 WEST SIXTEENTH-STREET, between 5th and 6th avs. A handsomely furnished suite of rooms to let on second floor, together or separate; also a single room, with or without board, in a first-class house, and with a French family. References exchanged. No moving in May.

A FEW PLEASANT ROOMS, FRONT, ON second floor, can be obtained with board, on very advantageous terms, by immediate application at No. 1,248 Broadway, between 31st and 32d sts. Also, accommodations for a few gentlemen, with full or partial board.

TO LET—ROOMS TO GENTLEMEN ONLY, IN A strictly private family; house contains all the modern improvements, and is pleasantly situated, at No. 150 West 15th-st., between 6th and 7th avs. Best of references given and required. No moving in May.

NOS. 11 AND 13 MURRAY HILL PARKS. Most desirable rooms on the first, third and fourth stories to rent, with full board, for gentlemen and wives, or gentlemen, who wish a pleasant location for Summer.

ROOMS TO LET, WITH BOARD.—A GENTLEMAN and wife, or two single gentlemen, can obtain board, with all the comforts of a home, by applying at No. 233 West 34th-st., near 9th-av.

A COUPLE OR THREE NEWLY-FURNISHED rooms to let to gentlemen, without board; the location is central, convenient to cars and stages, and near Broadway. No. 402 4th-st., Albion-place.

BOARD WANTED.—BY A YOUNG LADY IN A private family where instruction in music will be considered an equivalent for her board. Address J. L. C., Box No. 125 *Times* Office References exchanged.

FURNISHED FRONT ROOM AND BEDROOM, with gas, bath, &c., &c., to let to a single gentleman, in 13th-st, near 5th av.; references exchanged. Apply at No. 30 East 13th-st.

TO LET—A SMALL BED-ROOM, SECOND STORY, front, with gas and water-fixtures, at No. 322 4th-st., between Mercer and Greene sts.

COUNTRY BOARD.

SUMMER BOARD MAY BE OBTAINED for one large or two small families in a high and healthy situation at Chappaqua, thirty-four miles from New-York, and one mile from the Dépôt on Harlem Railroad. Also, in same neighborhood a very convenient house to let either furnished or not. The advertiser may be consulted every day this week after 2 o'clock, P. M., at No. 131 West 23d-st.

COUNTRY BOARD.—A FARMER LIVING near a dépôt of the Harlem Railroad, and 1½ hours' travel from the City Hall, can accommodate six or eight boarders during the ensuing Summer months. May be seen at No. 256 Pearl-st., on Friday of this week.

TOO LATE FOR CLASSIFICATION.

BROOKLYN ACADEMY OF MUSIC.
TO-NIGHT, WEDNESDAY,
BENEFIT OF PROFESSOR ANDERSON,
AND
GRAND SCOTTISH NIGHT.
THE CALEDONIAN CLUB OF NEW-YORK,
Will come over in
FULL HIGHLAND COSTUME,
To visit the
THISTLE CLUB OF BROOKLYN,
And meet in the
ACADEMY OF MUSIC;
On which occasion
PROFESSOR ANDERSON
Will wear the
SUPERB HIGHLAND DRESS
Presented to him by Prince Albert.

ON SATURDAY, MARCH 16,
There will be
A GRAND MATINEE MAGIQUE,
At 2 o'clock, and on
SATURDAY EVENING, MARCH 16,
The performance will be for the benefit of the
FIREMEN'S, WIDOWS' AND ORPHANS' FUND,
WHEN
A NEW BANNER WILL BE PRESENTED
BY THE
CITY OF BROOKLYN
TO THE
FIRE DEPARTMENT,
On the Stage of the Academy.
Persons desirous of front seats should engage them very EARLY IN THE MORNING. Office open for the sale of seats from 7 till 12; from 3 till 6, and from 7 to 10.

PALACE GARDEN.
Mr. G. A. ADAMS commences his extraordinary match of walking 1,500 miles in 1,000 consecutive hours, at the PALACE GARDEN, 14th-st. and 6th-av., on SATURDAY NEXT, at 7 o'clock P M No postponement on account of the weather. Backers, Judges and Timekeepers meet at Adams', No. 276 Spring st., between Varick and Hudson sts., at 7 P. M. on Thursday next, when the final deposit will be made.
WM. T. BINLEY, } Managers.
BENJ. HONEY, }

DANIEL A. MATHEWS & Co, Auctioneers.
WILL SELL THIS DAY. AT 10½ O'CLOCK, at their salesroom No. 64 Cedar-st., opposite the Post office, a general assortment of household furniture, viz.: Rosewood suites in brocatel, plush and fancy reps, rosewood etageres, centre and fancy tables, marble tops; secretary and library book-cases, mirrors, curtains, sofas, chairs, lounges, bureaus, washstands, bedsteads, paillasses, mattresses, enameled suites, Brussels carpets, China and glassware, kitchen furniture. &c. Catalogues now ready.

W. GRIFFIN & Co., Auctioneers.
AUCTION NOTICE.—EXTRAORDINARY OPportunity to purchase household furniture, THIS DAY, (Wednesday,) No. 48 West 16th-st., between 5th and 6th avs., at 10½ o'clock Magnificent rosewood piano forte, drawing-room suites. mirrors, lace curtains, artistic Bronzes, China, glass, silver ware, carpeting, bedding, &c. Also, basement and kitchen furniture.

BOOK-KEEPING, PENMANSHIP, &c.—Mr PAINE'S experiment of giving 3 months, 78 lessons each, in writing and arithmetic or book-keeping, lessons unlimited for $10, and his admirable plan of allowing each student individual instruction, have the effect of inducing hundreds to attend his Mercantile Colleges at No. 62 Bowery, New-York, or No. 283 Fulton-st., Brooklyn.

AS COOK.—WANTED, BY A COMPETENT woman, with excellent City reference, a situation as cook in all its branches; understands pastry, soups, jellies, and game—and is an excellent baker of all kinds; is willing to assist in washing. Can be seen for two days at No. 276 10th-av., between 27th and 28th sts., first floor, back room.

BOOK-KEEPING.—ALL PUPILS COMMENCING a course of Double Entry Book-keeping this month, will be entitled to a full course of mercantile penmanship, without charge. Instruction day and evening. Ladies' Writing Class at 11 A. M.
GOLDSMITH, No. 923 Broadway.

AS SEAMSTRESS.—WANTED, BY A EXPErienced seamstress, with a sewing machine, employment to sew by the day or week in families; understands all kinds of family sewing tucking and ruffling; also, cuting children's clothes, Call at No. 183 20th-st., between 8th and 9th avs.

AS DRESSMAKER.—A YOUNG WOMAN wishes to go out by the day or week as dressmaker; references given. Call at No. 232 West 16th-st., between 7th and 8th avs.

MILLINERY ESTABLISHMENT FOR SALE.—The stock, fixtures and good will of a first-class Broadway millinery establishment, with a splendid run of custom. Apply at No. 323 Broadway.

SOMETHING TO PONDER FOR ALL.

The most wicked swindling of which men mere ever guilty is done in palming off upon an unsuspecting public a spurious for a genuine article, such for example as Prof. WOOD'S HAIR RESTORATIVE. The proprietor has spent in cash to advertise and make it valuable hundreds of thousands of dollars, until

MILLIONS ON MILLIONS OF BOTTLES

are used every year, and there is but one voice as to the value of the genuine, viz.,

IT SHOULD BE USED BY BOTH OLD AND YOUNG.

The one to RESTORE and the other to PRESERVE, and if it were so used universally, gray and bald heads would be unknown, but in steps the counterfeiter, and so imitates that the unsuspecting are deceived into the use of an article perfectly valueless, if not injurious, and by underselling takes the benefits of the capital expended in making the genuine valuable, or, what is nearly as bad, puts up some stuff, alleging it to be as good, and for the same purpose, and thus leads the unwary to purchase what is of no account, and thus prevent the sale of the genuine. This has been in numberless instances done, the parties copying word for word our advertisements, merely using a different name. Reader, beware of counterfeits, no matter by what name called. Remember the universal testimony of millions in favor of Prof. O. J. WOOD'S GENUINE HAIR RESTORATIVE. Call for that, and take no other. *Dépôt* No. 444 Broadway, and now sold by all Druggists and fancy goods dealers throughout the world. All genuine family and Patent Medicines constantly on hand at No. 444 Broadway.

CEPHALIC PILLS,

CURE SICK HEADACHE!

CEPHALIC PILLS,

CURE NERVOUS HEADACHE!

CEPHALIC PILLS,

CURE ALL KINDS OF HEADACHE!

By the use of these Pills the periodic attacks of *Nervous or Sick Headache* may be prevented, and if taken at the commencement of an attack immediate relief from pain and sickness will be obtained.

They seldom fail in removing the *Nausea* and *Headache* to which females are so subject.

They act gently upon the bowles—removing *Costiveness.*

For Literary Men, Students, Delicate Females, and all persons of *sedentary habits*, they are valuable as a *Laxative*, improving the *appetite*, giving *tone* and *vigor* to the digestive organs, and restoring the natural elasticity and strength of the whole system.

The CEPHALIC PILLS are the result of long investigation and carefully conducted experiments, having been in use many years, during which time they have prevented and relieved a vast amount of pain and suffering from Headache, whether originating in the *nervous* system or from a deranged state of the *stomach.*

They are entirely vegetable in their composition, and may be taken at all times with perfect safety without making any change of diet, *and the absence of any disagreeable taste renders it easy to administer them to children.*

BEWARE OF COUNTERFEITS!

The genuine have five signatures of HENRY C. SPALDING on each Box.

Sold by Druggists and all other Dealers in Medicines.

A Box will be sent by mail, prepaid, on receipt of the PRICE, 25 CENTS.

All orders should be addressed to
HENRY C. SPALDING,
No. 48 Cedar-st., New-York.

THE FOLLOWING INDORSEMENTS OF
SPALDING'S CEPHALIC PILLS
WILL CONVINCE ALL WHO SUFFER FROM
HEADACHE
THAT A
SPEEDY AND SURE CURE
IS WITHIN THEIR REACH.

As these testimonials are unsolicited by Mr. SPALDING they afford unquestionable proof of the efficacy of this truly Scientific Discovery.

MASONVILLE, Conn., Feb. 5, 1861.
Mr. SPALDING,
SIR:
I have tried your Cephalic Pills, and *I like them so well* that I want you to send me two dollars worth more. Part of these are for the neighbors, to whom I gave a few out of the first box I got from you.
Send the pills by mail, and oblige,
Your ob't servant,
JAMES KENNEDY.

HAVERFORD, Penn., Feb. 6,
Mr. SPALDING,
SIR:
I wish you to send me one more box of your Cephalic Pills, *I have received a great deal of benefit from them.*
Yours respectfully,
MARY ANN STOIKHOUSE.

SPRUCE CREEK, Huntingdon Co., Pa., Jan. 18, 1861.
H. C. SPALDING,
SIR:
You will please send me two boxes of your Cephalic Pills. Send them immediately.
Respectfully yours,
JNO. B. SIMONS.
P. S.—I have used one box of your Pills and find them *excellent.*

BELLE VERNON, Ohio, Jan. 15, 1861.
HENRY C. SPALDING, Esq.:
Please find inclosed twenty-five cents, for which send me another box of your Cephalic Pills. *They are truly the best Pills I have ever tried.*
Direct A. STOVER, P. M.,
Belle Vernon, Wyandot Co., Ohio.

BEVERLY, Mass., Dec. 11, 1860.
H. C. SPALDING, Esq.:
I wish for some circulars or large show-bills to bring your Cephalic Pills more particularly before my customers. If you have anything of the kind please send to me. One of my customers, who is subject to severe Sick Headache (usually lasting two days) was cured of an attack in one hour by your Pills which I sent her.
Respectfully yours,
W. B. WILKES.

REYNOLDSBURGH, Franklin Co., Ohio, Jan. 9, 1861.
HENRY C. SPALDING,
No. 48 Cedar-st., New-York,
DEAR SIR:
Inclosed find twenty-five cents (25) for which send box of "Cephalic Pills." Send to address of Rev. Wm. C. Filler, Reynoldsburgh, Franklin Co., Ohio.
Your Pills work like a charm—cure headache almost *instanter.*
Truly yours,
WM. C. FILLER.

YPSILANTI, Mich., Jan. 14, 1861.
Mr. SPALDING,
SIR:
Not long since I sent to you for a box of Cephalic Pills for the cure of the Nervous Headache and Costiveness, and received the same, and they had so good an effect that I was induced to send for more.
Please send by return mail. Direct to
A. R. WHEELER,
Ypsilanti, Mich.

From the Examiner, Norfolk, Va.
Cephalic Pills accomplish the object for which they were made, viz.: Cure of Headach in all its forms.

From the Examiner, Norfolk, Va.
They have been tested in more than a thousand cases, with entire success.

From the Democrat, St. Cloud, Minn.
If you are, or have been troubled with the Headache, send for a box (Cephalic Pills,) so that you may have them in case of an attack.

From the Advertiser, Providence, R. I.
The Cephalic Pills are said to be a remarkable effectual remedy for the Headache, and one of the very best for that very frequent complaint which has ever been discovered.

From the Western Railroad Gazette, Chicago, Ill.
We heartily indorse Mr. Spalding and his unrivaled Cephalic Pills.

From the Kanawha Valley Star, Kanawha, Va.
We are sure that persons suffering with the Headache, who try them, will stick to them.

From the Southern Path-Finder, New-Orleans, La.
Try them! you that are afflicted, and we are sure that your testimony can be added to the already numerous list that has received benefits that no other medicine can produce.

From the St. Louis Democrat.
The immense demand for the article, (Cephalic Pills,) is rapidly increasing.

From the Gazette, Davenport, Iowa.
Mr. Spalding would not connect his name with an article he did not *know* to possess real merit.

From the Advertiser, Providence, R. I.
The testimony in their favor is strong, from the most respectable quarters.

From the Daily News, Newport, R. I.
Cephalic Pills are taking the place of all kinds.

From the Commercial Bulletin, Boston, Mass.
Said to be efficacious for the Headache.

From the Commercial, Cincinnati, Ohio.
Suffering humanity can now be relieved.

A single bottle of SPALDING'S PREPARED GLUE will save ten times its cost annually.

SPALDING'S PREPARED GLUE!

SPALDING'S PREPARED GLUE!

SPALDING'S PREPARED GLUE!

SAVE THE PIECES!

ECONOMY! DISPATCH!

"A STITCH IN TIME SAVES NINE."

As accidents will happen, even in well-regulated families, it is very desirable to have some cheap and convenient way for repairing Furniture, Toys, Crockery, &c.

SPALDING'S PREPARED GLUE

meets all such emergencies, and no household can afford to be without it. It is always ready, and up to the sticking point.

"USEFUL IN EVERY HOUSE."

N. B.—A brush accompanies each bottle. *Price, 25 cents.*

Address, HENRY C. SPALDING,
No. 48 Cedar-st., New-York.

CAUTION!

As certain unprincipled persons are attempting to palm off on the unsuspecting public imitations of my PREPARED GLUE, I would caution all persons to examine before purchasing, and see that the full name, SPALDING'S PREPARED GLUE, is on the outside wrapper. *All others are swindling counterfeits.*